

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1912.

Vol. XXXIV, No. 3.



We Would Like to SHOW YOU

The new arrivals of the Latest Styles
In WOOL SOFT HATS

Just the thing for Fall wear

We have them in all the new shades,
Light Gray, Mid Gray, Oxford Gray, Dark Gray, Olive,
Chestnut, Brown, Heather Mix,

Prices range from \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

We are ready to receive your order for your New Suit.

Our Stock of NEW SUITINGS

is now complete. Scotch Tweed Suitings is much in vogue now, and they are alright, —\$18.00 to \$25.00.

We would like to show you what a fine range we carry, whether you are ready to buy now or later on.

FRED. T. WARD MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

P. S.—Ladies' Suit Lengths in New Shades of Blue, Serges and Broad-cloth, 54 and 56 inches wide.....\$1.25, \$1.50 per yard

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

NEW FALL MILLINERY

Now is the time to secure your Millinery, when stocks are complete in every detail. We are showing the latest styles direct from Fashion's headquarters, and can supply you with any style you fancy. Our competent staff are at your convenience. Leave your order now.

DRESS SUITINGS

Never before have we shown so great a variety of Suitings nor have we offered such exceptional values. Trimmings, overlaces, nets, etc. to match all lines of Dress Goods. Popular materials for this season are shown in Serges, Whippets, Cheviots, Worsted, Tweeds, Tricatines, Basket-weaves, etc., etc.

Prices.....50c. to \$1.75 yd

ALL WOOL SERGE

Forty inches wide, very fine, close weave, extra heavy, suitable for either dresses or suits. Regular value 75c., special only.....50c. yd
Colors, Navy and Black.

PLAIN AND CORDUROY VELVETS

Just received a complete range of this very popular material. All shades. Special chiffon finish. Extra value.....50c. yd

CHINCHILLA COATING

This is the latest material for Coats. Very dressy, warm and serviceable, 56 in. wide, regular price \$2.00 yd. Our price.....\$1.25 yd

NAVY SUITING

Fifty-four inches wide, heavy suiting weight, fine even material, regular value 75c., special.....50c. yd

SILKS SILKS SILKS

We have everything new in Dress Silks. All shades and qualities. Ask to see them.

SPECIALS

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS—A special purchase of Ladies' Linen Collars has enabled us to offer a very fine Linen Collar, dainty designs, all sizes, reg. 20c. and 25c., special only.....15c. each

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fine lawn hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, good size, regular 5c., special only.....25c. doz

CASHMERE HOSE—Special mill clearing of ladies' Cashmere Hose. Fast colors, even weave, shaped legs, seamless feet. Best bargain ever offered in Hose. Reg. 25c. to 40c. pair, special.....19c. pr

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—Just opened, new Fall lines of Underwear. Fine even thread. Perfectly shaped, correct weight, colors gray and white. Special.....25c. each

BRACES—Youth's Braces, strong elastic web. Assorted patterns. Reg. 20c. and 25c., special.....15c. pr

Fruit of all kinds at lowest prices. Tomatoes in any quantity. Bring your produce here Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370
Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

Let the Mail-Carrier Travel for You

When roads are bad, and a trip to town means a hard day's work, save your horses and yourself by banking with us by mail.

You can do it safely, as we give special attention to deposits, withdrawals or other banking business handled in this way. See the Manager about it.

STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGL., BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE,
G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

Stirling Fair

The Stirling Exhibition happens to be one of the favored few in this season of uncertain weather, and although the first day was rather dull the second and last day was an ideal one for show. Bright weather and a nice breeze had the effect of quickly drying the mud, and when the big crowd arrived the track and grounds were in fairly good condition.

The different departments of the show were well up to the usual standard and in some cases well in advance of former years.

In live stock the showing of horses was particularly large and fine. In the heavy draught class there were many fine animals, the stallions being mostly imported or from imported stock. There were also many fine animals in the general purpose, roadster and carriage classes.

The show of cattle was also good, Holsteins taking the lead. There were also some good animals shown in the other classes.

The exhibit of sheep was not large, though of excellent quality.

In swine there was a very small exhibit. This is rather unusual, as there are a number of good breeders in this section and the price of live hogs has been high for some time. Perhaps on account of the high price stock in this class may have been greatly reduced. However, whatever the cause, there were but few exhibitors.

In poultry there was a fine exhibit, showing that poultry raising is becoming one of the profitable industries of the farmer, as well as others.

There was a good exhibit of cheese and it was pronounced of exceptional quality by Instructor Publow, who had a difficult task deciding as to the prize winners.

Much favorable comment was aroused by the very high quality of the fruit, both plates and collections. Fruit growing promises to come to the front very soon in this district.

In Domestic Manufactures, Fancy Work and Painting there was a large display and of excellent quality. As we do not profess to be a judge in these departments we will let the prize list speak as to their merits.

Stirling Horticultural Society had a most attractive exhibit, which was much admired by the visitors.

The Canadian Northern Railway had a beautifully arranged display of grain in the straw and native grasses from the prairie provinces.

A very interesting exhibit was that of the Seymour Power Co. in which cows were milked, roots chopped and various farm labor saving machines operated by electricity. This attracted very much attention.

Much excitement was aroused by the pulling contest between heavy draft teams. Finally Mr. Robert Fletcher's won out, with Mr. Wm. J. Haggerty's big Clydes second.

Altogether this year's Fair was a success in spite of the fact that wet weather and bad roads prevented many intending exhibitors from being present.

The management appreciates very much the loyal support that has been accorded them in the past, and would solicit a continuance of that patronage in the coming year. Now is the time to start preparations for next year's Fair, and we believe that the whole community is going to be as one man in making next year's Show the best ever.

We give below a portion of the prize list. The balance will be given in the next issue:

CLASS 1—HEAVY DRAFT HORSES
Stallion—1 W. J. Cooney, 2 Geo. Wellman, 3 J. A. Stewart.

Brood Mare with Foal at feet—1 W. J. Haggerty, 2 W. H. Heath, 3 Elisha Maynes.

Span Horses in harness—1 W. J. Cooney, 2 W. C. Ketcheson.

2 year old Mare or Gelding—1 W. J. Haggerty, 2 Thos. M. Oldes & Son, 3 A. J. Thompson.

Yearling Mare or Gelding—1 C. W. Thompson, 2 A. J. Thompson, 3 Elisha Maynes.

Foal of 1912—1 W. J. Haggerty, 2 W. H. Heath, 3 Elisha Maynes.

Stallion and 3 of his get—1 W. J. Haggerty, 2 Stirling Clydesdale Association.

Special by Stirling Clydesdale Association—1 W. H. Heath, 2 Elisha Maynes, 3 C. W. Thompson.

J. W. Copasian of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Dr. Bain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had cold and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill. For sale by all dealers.

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....\$16,000,000.00

REST.....16,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS (April 30, 1912).....696,463.27

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

STERLING HALL

FALL FAIR LEADERS

Plenty of News here to create a busy time. The underlying idea is complete offerings of desirable and seasonable Merchandise at the least expense to the pur-chaser. Try this Bargain Centre for the best of Square Bargains.

Great Savings in Household Linens

Buying our Table Linens direct from the mill we are enabled to offer unapproachable values:
Heavy 56 to 58 in. Cream and Bleached Table Linen at.....25c
Extra heavy 60 in. Cream Table Linen, worth 50c., for.....37½c
Heavy bleached 66 in. Table Linen, special at.....50c. yd
Extra heavy double Damask Tabling, 72 in. wide, well worth \$1.25 yd., on sale at.....98c. yd

Women's Ready-to-Wear

New Fall Coats and Skirts are now offered for early inspection:
Ladies' and Misses' Coats at.....\$7.50 to \$15.00
Children's Coats at.....\$1.50 to \$7.00
Tweed Skirts, special at.....\$2.50
Black and Navy Panama Skirts, special at.....\$3.50
Fine Black Panama Skirts, fancy braided, at.....\$5.00

CORSETS

Only Corsets, but therein is a silver saving:
10 doz. Corsets, sizes 18 to 30, latest style, regular \$1.25 value on sale at.....98c. pair

Coat Sweaters for the Ladies

Blazer and other styles just received from the mill, extra special values at \$1.35, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00

The Men's Shop

Our offering of Men's and Boys' sweater Coats is now very complete and the values very convincing. Have a look and be satisfied.

Men's at.....75c. to \$4.50
Boys' at.....50c. to \$2.50
Special Youths' Cadet Coat in Kahki color, regular price \$1.35, on sale at.....\$1.00

BOOTS, SHOES

On a rising market it should be enough to say that we offer the newest and best lines for both Ladies and Gents, lace or buttoned, at old prices.

But then we have many clearing lines of good quality to offer below par. Have a look at these.

"Miss Canada" for ladies at.....\$2.50 to \$4.00
"Beresford's" for men at.....\$4.00 to \$5.00

Bargain Tables

The offerings for next week on our 5, 10, 15 and 25c. Bargain Tables will be particularly interesting. Don't overlook them.

25c. Tea! Tea! Tea! 25c.

We emphasize this because we are placing on sale 500 lbs. of a fine natural Green Ceylon Tea at 25c. This cannot be beaten in the 35c. class and bears our guarantee to that effect.

MATHER-LUERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPECIAL OFFER

THE NEWS-ARGUS to new subscribers to Dec. 31st, 1912 for only 25 cent.

THANKS TO THE PUPPY

"That pup must be drowned!"

Mr. Jim Stiggins snapped up his paper, which the pup upon which he had passed sentence of death had been tearing to shreds, and scowled round at his little family.

"Please, dad—please don't drown him!" implored a freckled, red-haired youngster, rising from her seat on the rug and coming to him with tears of wistful entreaty in her eyes.

"I shall!" cried Mr. Stiggins. "He's a destructive little mongrel, ripping everything into bits that he can get his teeth into. He's ruined the back garden, and he's spoiled my best slippers, and he's pulled the kitchen hearthring to pieces. So I'm going to drown him!"

Yap! With an upward spring, the pup had leapt at the paper which Mr. Stiggins was waving in his hand as he spoke, and had torn it from his grasp.

"That settles it!" stormed Mr. Stiggins, with the light of vengeful fire shining in his eyes. "Take him away, Trixie. And remember, I shall do away with him next Saturday afternoon in the duckpond, as sure as sure!"

The child burst into tears, and taking the pup into her motherly little arms, sat down beside the hearth to hug the doomed mongrel to her fast-beating heart. The next moment a little polite knock sounded upon the street door.

Mr. Stiggins, who went to open it, was surprised to find a stylishly dressed gentleman bowing to her with profound respect.

"Mrs. Stiggins, perhaps?" questioned the wonderful stranger.

"Ye-es, sir," hesitated meek little Mrs. Stiggins, staring in a kind of fascination at the highly-polished silk hat which the stranger was flourishing before her eyes. "Yes, sir, this is Stiggins's. Did you want Mr. Stiggins?"

The stranger having confessed that he did, Mrs. Stiggins showed him into the best room, where Mr. Stiggins joined him a moment later.

"Mr. Stiggins, I believe?" said the stranger, extending his hand, with the silkiest of smiles. "I'm glad to meet you. My name is Grime, sir. You inserted this advertisement, I believe, concerning a grocery business which you wish to buy?"

He pointed to an advertisement in a morning newspaper which he had drawn from his pocket. Mr. Stiggins nodded.

"Yes, sir," he said. "But I only want to spend two hundred pounds on it. That's all I've been able to save."

The stranger tapped Mr. Stiggins on the chest confidentially.

"Between you and me, Mr. Stiggins, it's quite enough," he said. "Yes, you can buy a really first-class business for two hundred nowadays, if you're smart. And if you care to take the bus to Kilburn with me, I'll take you to a shop which I have for sale at just the figure you mention."

Mr. Stiggins looked at his watch.

"All right; I'll come at once," he agreed. "We can be there and back in a couple of hours. Just wait a minute while I change my collar and I'll be ready."

Half an hour later they were walking into a smart grocery shop in Kilburn. Three assistants and a boy were busily serving, and the counters were thronged with customers.

"It's fine!" gasped Mr. Stiggins, with his eyes shining greedily. "But surely this business isn't for sale for only two hundred pounds?"

"Sh-h! Don't speak aloud!" cautioned the frock-coated splendor at his side. "These assistants mustn't know that the business is changing hands, y' see. The owner is a retired gentleman, living in Sussex, and he doesn't want the shop staff to know that he's parting with the business until it's actually sold. It unsettles 'em, y' know." And Mr. Grime looked very sly, and winked at Stiggins with the profoundest meaning.

"To-morrow," said Mr. Grime, as they left the shop. "I'll call round to show you the books. Then we can clinch matters. Good-night! I'll be round at seven o'clock at your house."

With that they separated, Mr. Grime hailing a cab, whilst Stiggins humbly waited for the "bus."

The next evening Mr. Grime arrived with two large books, on the backs of which was boldly printed the name of "Carleybrook Road Stores, Kilburn."

Mr. Stiggins examined them, and his eyes glistened at the golden story they told. In less than half an hour his mind was fully made up. He would buy Carleybrook Road Stores for his two hundred pounds of precious savings, and then settle down to a hard-earned prosperity as well-to-do grocer.

Mr. Grime had brought with him a number of large, important-looking documents. He was a solicitor, so he smilingly informed the worried Mr. Stiggins, and as a solicitor he was acting for Mr. Jelde, the owner of the business. Therefore, if Mr. Stiggins wished

to settle at once, and make sure of the bargain, he might do so.

Mr. Stiggins agreed, and the other man drew out a gold-fitter fountain-pen, and filled in the deeds which were to make Carleybrook Road Stores the property of Mr. James Stiggins. Mr. Stiggins also affixed his signature, and Mrs. Stiggins was excavated from the washing collar as act as a witness.

"It only requires Mr. Gelder's signature now," said the gentlemanly Grime. "I'll motor down to Sussex to-morrow, and if you post your cheque to him to-night we will be able to send you the deeds by return. Here is his card, with the address to which you'll need send the cheque. Good-night."

The moment Mr. Grime had gone, Mr. Stiggins wrote his cheque, and enclosed it with a respectful little note, in an envelope addressed to Horace Gelder, Esq., of Branscombe, Horstow, Sussex. Then he wrote half a dozen other letters of delight to his relatives and friends, telling them of his wonderful bargain.

Two days later Mr. Stiggins went down to Kilburn to visit his property. He was impatient for the joy of telling the awed assistants that henceforth he was their lord and master.

He entered the shop, and spoke to the oldest salesman, a clean, tidy-looking man, with a goatee tuft and quick, roving eyes.

"Wha-what?" almost screamed the elderly salesman, in response to Mr. Stiggins's smiling announcement. "What? You've bought my shop?"

"Yours!" gasped Mr. Stiggins. "But—but you're not Horace Gelder, are you?"

The clean-looking man suddenly became calm and firm.

"Look here," he said; "you clear out of my shop at once, and don't let's have any more of it!"

"Your shop? Why, I've bought it! I've paid for it!" screamed Mr. Stiggins.

"George," said the clean man, fiercely calm, turning to an assistant, "go for a policeman."

In a towering rage, Mr. Stiggins waited for the arrival of the constable. The moment he appeared, Stiggins dashed to his side and told him his story.

The policeman scratched his head. "You've been swindled, sir," he explained thoughtfully. "I've heard of this trick before. The books he showed you, and the title deeds you signed, were all frauds, written up for the purpose. Was this Mr. Grime a tall, well-dressed man, with a gash across his upper lip?"

"Ye-es," faltered Mr. Stiggins, beginning to feel a curious emptiness below his chest.

"Ah, he's a trickster, who's always up to this sort of thing!" announced the constable, making a few notes in his pocket-book. "And by this time he'll have cashed your cheque and made off."

"But I sent the cheque to Horace Gelder, Esquire—not to Mr. Grime!" panted Stiggins.

"Horace Gelder and Mr. Grime are the same man, you see," returned the constable, smiling unsympathetically.

Mr. Stiggins telephoned to the bank; then he walked sadly home. He felt as though he couldn't afford even a bus fare.

It was certainly cruel luck. His savings of twenty years were gone. Mr. Grime's neat trickery, in pretending to sell a shop which didn't belong to him, had robbed poor Stiggins of nearly every penny he had in the world.

Only one thought helped to calm Mr. Stiggins's furious rage. It was now Saturday afternoon, and he could kill that pup!

"I'll drown the ugly little mongrel the minute I get home!" decided Mr. Stiggins, with savage emphasis. "I'll tie a briar to his neck, and heave him into the duckpond, the mischievous, destructive little wretch!"

This decision was strengthened by the news with which he was greeted by Mrs. Stiggins, that the pup had spent the morning in tearing Trixie's best slippers into ribbons.

"I'll drown him!" muttered Stiggins, even as the little black pup more fiercely than ever. Then suddenly he turned to his wife. "Mabel," he said brokenly, "we're ruined, my lass. The two hundred pounds that we posted the night before last has gone into the hands of a cruel, thieving trickster. That well-dressed chap had nothing at all to do with the shop he showed me at Kilburn. The whole thing was a swindle. He never had any right to sell the shop!"

Mrs. Stiggins shrieked. Then, despairingly, she called to Trixie. "Trixie, did you post those letters that I gave you the night before last?" she asked.

"Yes, mother," answered the girl, nodding her head decidedly.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiggins groaned in unison.

"It's gone, then!" muttered Stiggins hopelessly. Then he strode to the pup's kennel. "I'll kill this dog!" he snarled viciously.

"Come out and be drowned, you destructive little cur!"

"Oh, dad-dad, please don't!" pleaded the pup. "I won't drown Roy!" implored Trixie, hanging to Mr. Stiggins's arm. "He doesn't know he's doing harm when he tears things up. It was my fault for leaving those slippers about. Whip

me, dad, but don't kill little Roy. Please—oh, please!"

Mr. Stiggins shook her off roughly, and reached into the kennel for the doomed pup. Then he pulled out some papers which were lying on the straw of the kennel.

"Here's something else the little thief has stolen and ripped up," growled Stiggins. And then he looked again at the papers in his hand.

At the second sight of them he reeled back drunkenly, his mouth widely open, the whites of his eyes showing.

"Gracious! What's the matter with the man?" squeaked little Mrs. Stiggins, staring at him in terror. "What's come over you? What is it that you've found in the kennel?"

"The letter! The letter! The letter to Horace Gelder, with the cheque inside it!" yelled Mr. Stiggins, dancing in wild glee round the yard. "Hooray! We're saved—we're saved!" The letter and cheque never went to Mr. Gelder after all. The pup stole it before it could be posted, and brought it into this kennel to rip up, like he gets everything else up that he can get hold of!"

"Live?" cried Stiggins, almost incoherent in his thankfulness. "Why, the little jewel has saved our home, by just the same sort of mischief that he's been trying to tear it to bits! Live? Of course he can live!" He divined his hand into his pocket. "Here's five shillings," he said to Trixie. "Take him and buy him the nicest collar you can see in the shop. Bless the pretty little pet, I believe he'll turn out to be a thoroughbred after all!"—London Answers.

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HOME

GOOD RECIPES.

Entire Wheat Bread.—One quart of flour, half cake yeast, half teaspoon of salt, three cups water, half tablespoon butter or lard. Dissolve yeast in lukewarm water, add lard or butter, then flour, gradually and lastly, salt, mixed thoroughly; place in well-greased bowl, cover and set aside in a warm place to rise until double its bulk, then turn out on kneading board and knead thoroughly. Mould into loaves, place in well-greased small baking pans, cover and set aside to rise. When again double its bulk bake in hot oven 50 or 60 minutes, until crust is well browned, as crust is the most nutritious part of the bread. This makes two small loaves.

Creamed Ham with Poached Eggs.—Cook three-quarter cup of milk in double boiler for 15 minutes with a little celery and onion. Then remove celery and onion from milk and add level tablespoon and a half of butter and same of flour. These ingredients are to be creamed together before using, in the usual way. When mixture is thick, cover and allow it to cook 10 minutes. Now add some cold boiled ham which has been put through the grinder, about three-quarters of a cup, and allow to become very hot. Have ready either circles or neatly trimmed squares of toast and dip edges into boiling salted water before arranging on platter. Spread lightly with good butter and after ward with the ham. Put a nicely poached egg on each piece of toast. The most astute breakfaster will not suspect the left-over morsels contained therein.

Cabbage and Pepper Salad.—For this shred finely a pint measure of young crisp cabbage, and add to it two shredded peppers and, if liked, a very slight grating of onion, or use onion salt for part of the seasoning. Make a boiled dressing, using two tablespoonsfuls of butter, two eggs, one cup of vinegar, two teaspoonsful of sugar, two-thirds of a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Put all ingredients except the vinegar in the inner vessel of a double boiler and cook over hot water until they begin to thicken; then add the vinegar and continue the cooking three minutes longer. Beat the dressing occasionally while cooking. If not all used, this will keep for future use.

Salt Rising.—At night slice two large raw potatoes quite thin. Add a tablespoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Over this pour a pint of warm, but not hot water; cover all closely and keep warm over night. In the morning put this mixture into a double boiler and keep warm (never hot, remember!) at the back of the range until it is foamy. Then take out the sliced potatoes and throw them away. Add to what is left a cupful of milk which has been scalded then cooled to blood warmth; a tablespoonful of lard, a teaspoonful of sugar, and a half teaspoonful of lard. Lastly stir in a pint of warmed flour, and

set away in a warm place until it is light. This should be in an hour or less. When it has risen well, add flour enough to enable you to knead the dough readily. It is impossible to give the exact quantity of flour, but the dough should be a little softer than for yeast bread. Mould into loaves at once; put into pans and when it has doubled in bulk, bake about an hour in a moderate oven.

TO RESTORE HATS.

The girl who does not want to spend another dollar on her hats, can do a surprising amount of freshening.

Let her remove the trimming and freshen the hat itself. A black hat is easy. It can be made to look like new by washing in denatured alcohol after dusting. The entire hat may be soaked in the alcohol and while still damp it is straightened where bent.

The woman who once a week wipes off black hats with alcohol and also uses it on ribbons will find her hats wear much longer.

Colored hats that have faded are seemingly hopeless, but a box of water color paint, or some of the special dyes for straw hats, soon restores their beauty. Soiled white hats can be freshened by bread crumbs—a favorite method of cleaning with many milliners—and they are improved by coating thickly with magnesia, which is kept over night. One woman uses the whitener that she puts on her shoes.

Sunburnt hats are hard to freshen. If good, they should be sent to a bleacher; if not worth that, try bleaching them at home with oxalic acid, a teaspoonful to a pint of water.

Scrub the straw well, then rinse at once with hot water, followed by cold. Wipe dry and hang in the sun. While still damp, press with a hot iron on the wrong side, with a thin cloth over the straw. White feathers and the numerous artificial ornaments of the season may be made snowy by cleaning in a paste made of gasoline and white cornmeal, and rinsing with gasoline alone, or with more of the paste until it shows no soil. If the curl has come out, hold it over the kitchen range or curl the flues, a few at a time, with the back of a heated silver knife.

Ribbons may be washed in alcohol and pressed under heavy paper or a thick cloth while still slightly damp.

Faded flowers are almost hopeless, but may be freshened by coloring with powdered rouge, rubbing off the edges for shaded effects.

Steel buckles can be soaked in cast oil for six or eight hours, then polished with fine emery. Jet is brightened by rubbing in alcohol and polishing with tissue paper. Dull bronze and gilt trimmings are difficult, but may be somewhat freshened by good silver polish thinned with alcohol instead of water.

SCHOOLBOY HUMOR.

Amusing Stories of Pupils Told in An English Magazine.

A number of good stories are on record representing the strange mixture of knowledge displayed by schoolboys under examination. But one of the latest, which appears in the Windsor Magazine, is one of the best, not for any great show of ignorance, but more as an illustration of the strange confusion of ideas brought about in the youthful mind by a little knowledge."

The schoolboy had to write an essay on "Grass," and he wrote:—"Grass comes up in the spring. Grass is the only thing left which has not been imitated in trimmings. But one of the latest, which appears in the Windsor Magazine, is one of the best, not for any great show of ignorance, but more as an illustration of the strange confusion of ideas brought about in the youthful mind by a little knowledge."

Another astounding discovery made recently is that when a person dies he does not die all over at once. We die by inches. Thus the heart may die and other organs of the body live on for hours or even days, although the whole body has

the outward semblance of death.

The scientists who are carrying on these experiments, in the Rockefeller Institute assert that they have merely begun. They expect it will soon be an everyday thing in surgery for the limb of a dead person to be grafted on and take the place of an amputated because of disease from a living person, and they hint at the possibilities in the prolongation of human life beyond a century, and perhaps for two or three centuries by replacing worn-out tissues with youthful ones.

Among the investigators of Europe who are studying along this line is Dr. Tranjen, of Pleven, in Bulgaria. He proposes to make young persons immune to the poison of old age by inoculating them with infusions of the tissues of old persons, and to employ serum obtained from these immunized young persons in the treatment of senility in the aged. He has experimented with animals and had good results.

Another investigator is Dr. Edward A. Ayers, who puts forth the theory that growth and decay in the human body are both accomplished through fermentation, one constructive, the other destructive, and length of life depends upon the relative strength of these two antagonistic ferments of the body.

But this was nothing compared with what followed. The examiner having said to this student, "And you attended the moral philosophy class also?" added:—"Well, you would hear lectures there on various subjects. Did you ever hear on cause and effect?"

"Yes."

"How many sides has a circle?"

"Two," said the student.

"What are they?"

What a laugh in the class the student's answer produced when he said, "An inside and an outside!"

But this was nothing compared with what followed. The examiner having said to this student, "And you attended the moral philosophy class also?" added:—"Well, you would hear lectures there on various subjects. Did you ever hear on cause and effect?"

"Yes."

"Does an effect ever go before a cause?"

"Yes."

"Give me an instance."

"A man wheeling a barrow."

The examiner proposed no more questions.

WE MAY LIVE 200 YEARS

The Greatest Discoveries in Science Are Being Made

Thanatology is the name of a new science: the study of nature and causes of death. Scientists in America and Europe are engaged in this most fascinating of all investigations which may be called—a revolt against old age and death.

The most startling discoveries and suggestions have come from investigations and experiments, but the most astounding of them all is the suggestion that a human being may be kept alive forever.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, medical investigator at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, in a paper in the last issue of Experimental Medicine, tells of his experiments with tissues of the body which he kept alive for months outside the body, said:

"These results showed that the early death of tissues cultivated outside the body was preventable, and therefore, that the permanent life was not impossible."

The investigators are proceeding along different lines in different countries, thus in the Rockefeller Institute experiments are being made in the trans-planting or grafting of organs from one body to another, in the hope of discovering a way by which a diseased or worn-out organ or tissue may be replaced with a healthy, fresh and youthful organ or tissue, and life prolonged in that way. The greatest discoveries have been made along this line of experiments, culminating in a triumph of modern surgery in which the brain of a child that had just died was put in place of a portion of an elderly millionaire's brain which had atrophied and had been removed, and the new brain united with part of the healthy brain of the rich man which remained, and became part of it, so that all his mental faculties were restored in their full vigor.

In another case Dr. Laxer of the Rockefeller Institute, removed the diseased knee bones of a girl and replaced them with the knee bones of a man who had recently died, and the bones united with those of the girl's legs and she became wholly well, and she walks without a limp.

The surgeons have done more than this. They have transplanted kidneys from one living person to another, and from a dead man to a living man; they have cut the heads from two frogs and grown the both on another frog, making a three-headed frog that is living yet; they cut off the heads of two dogs and switched them, and each dog lived with the other dog's head; they cut off the ear of a dead man and sewed it to the head of a man who had lost his ear and it grew there; they have drained blood from the veins of a healthy young person to the veins of an old man and given him new strength, and they have gone far enough in their experiments to assert positively that it is possible to remove the healthy heart from a person who has died from accident and place it in the body of a person who has heart disease, and whose heart has been removed and he may live on with the healthy heart.

Another astounding discovery made recently is that when a person dies he does not die all over at once. We die by inches. Thus the heart may die and other organs of the body live on for hours or even days, although the whole body has

the outward semblance of death.

There is another class of scientists who are seeking, not to prolong life, but to increase the length of the active period of existence by preserving the vitality of the body by right living and observance of the following rules:

NATURAL HEALTH LAWS.

1. Have all the open air, sunshine and exercise you can and breathe deeply.

2. Eat meat only once a day and eggs, cereals, green vegetables, fruit and raw milk from healthy cows. Masticate properly.

3. Bathe daily and take a sweat bath once a week or once in two weeks.

4. Let there be a daily action of the bowels.

5. Wear porous underwear and clothing, loose collars, a light hat and low shoes.

6. Go to bed early and rise early.

7. Sleep in a very dark, quiet room, with the windows open. Sleep not less than six nor more than seven hours, and women 8½ hours.

8. Take one complete day's rest a week, without even reading or writing.

<p

WORK AND WORRY WEAKEN WOMEN

New Health and Strength Obtained
by the Use of Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard-working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories, is subject to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible and to build up her system to meet any unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. Nothing can keep the blood in this condition so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep their strength and keep disease away by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Or, if a breakdown has come unexpectedly they can obtain new health through this same medicine. Mrs. M. Thomas, River street, Toronto, says: "For several years I was almost a constant invalid, unable to do my housework and spending much of my time in bed. My nerves seemed worn out and I was so run down that all my friends thought I was in a hopeless decline. I was as pale as a corpse; I was so bloodless that if I cut my finger it would not bleed; my limbs were swollen far beyond their usual size. At the least exertion my heart would palpitate violently, and I frequently had fainting spells. I was under treatment by good doctors, but it did me no good. Then one day my husband brought home some Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them. They seemed to go to the root of the trouble, and in the course of a few weeks the improvement they were making was quite plain. Gradually as I continued taking the pills the swelling of my limbs disappeared; the weak spells came less and less frequently; my appetite greatly improved, and finally I was completely cured and able to do my housework with ease. Later, my daughter Elma seemed to be troubled with anaemia, and we gave her the pills with the same good results."

SNIPS ABOUT SHARKS.

While the whale is regarded as the largest of creatures that haunt the sea, there are some sharks that can be compared in size with the former animals. These giant sharks, however, are very rare, and are known under the name of the great whale shark and the basking shark. The former, which attains a length of fifty feet, is found off the coast of India, Peru, and Lower California. The latter's most favorite haunt is the Arctic Ocean; but it is also found near the great whale shark. These monsters, curiously enough, are quite harmless. Their teeth are very small, and they feed on tiny matter that floats on the surface of the sea. This master the fish strains through its enormous gill rakers.

Specialist Did Skin Trouble No Good

Very Itchy and Disfiguring. Got a Little Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Cured.

"For two summers I suffered with skin trouble on my arms, and on my legs from my knees down. My arms were badly disfigured, and I kept them covered with heavy clothes, and was very itchy. I consulted a specialist, who gave me medicine, as well as an ointment, but seemed to do no good. It was beginning to appear on my face, and I had little Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. That touch of Ointment seemed to relieve, and before the Cuticura Ointment was finished I was cured. I have not the least sign of trouble. I think the Cuticura Soap and Ointment had not cured me. I am delighted with them, and do feel pleased to think I have something to have confidence in, and I think Cuticura Ointment is the best I ever saw." (Signed) M. J. Boddy, 73 Macaulay St., Toronto, Dec. 22, 1910.

Cold-Sore Began to Heal With First Use of Cuticura Ointment.

"Cuticura Ointment cured a very bad cold-sore that gave me hours of pain and loss of sleep. I tried lots of other remedies, but nothing did me any good till I tried Cuticura Ointment, and from the very first application I began to heal and now there is not even a scar." (Signed) Mrs. W. E. McLeod Farm, P. O. Box, Jan. 8, 1910.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the speediest, safest and most economical treatment for skin diseases, troubles, both old and new. Although these are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each may be obtained free, from the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole prop., 57 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

A CENTENARIAN.

A wonderful span of life was that of John Pipher, of 10 Archer street, Toronto, whose death occurred last week. During his 103 years Canada has grown from a series of little-valued colonies to a united nation. Many of the greatest inventions have been achieved. There have been half a dozen British sovereigns. Three generations have come and gone. A few events might be recalled to illustrate the happenings of this one lifetime.

Although further importation of slaves into Upper Canada had been forbidden in 1793, slavery still existed in York (Toronto) until two years after John Pipher was born.

He was three years old when the war of 1812 took place; twenty-eight when the insurrection of 1837 took place. He remembered it well.

He was thirty-two when responsible government was achieved, with the union of Upper and Lower Canada.

He was far past the ordinary "prime of life"—a man of 58—at Confederation.

He had lived under George III.,

the Regency, George IV., William IV., Victoria, Edward VII., George V.

There were 25 Governors of Canada and Governors-General of the Dominion during his lifetime.

The Accommodation, first steamer

to navigate the St. Lawrence, made

the journey from Montreal to Quebec, three days being consumed in making the down-trip of 180 miles.

At that time the only canals in

JUMBLE OF ALL THE AGES.

Cairo a Mixture of the Antique and the Modern.

What were my first impressions of Cairo? Perhaps I was rather disappointed, or perhaps it was merely that I was feeling decidedly shaky as a result of a desperate passage from Liverpool, says a writer in the Christian Herald. At any rate it struck me at first that the whole place was frightfully modern. The street cars, the hotels, the carriages and automobiles, with their fashionable English and American occupants, even the pedestrians, seemed prosaically up-to-date. But this was an impression which did not last; for in the native quarters of the city you may see Cairo to-day as it was a thousand years ago, and even on the most fashionable thoroughfares you will frequently witness scenes which will carry you back into by-gone ages—scenes which the dominant modern note merely serves to throw into strong relief.

I have specially in mind the old world-sellers, with their ancient jars and goat-skins thrown over their backs. It is interesting to see these old fellows parading up and down on the sidewalk, mingling with the up-to-date citizens of the present day. The same contrast is noticeable out on the street. An automobile of the tallest design is followed (more leisurely) by a camel mounted by an Arab of the desert. Below the waist his body sways to and fro in rhythmic accord with the absolutely noiseless tread of the great clumsy animal. And the man himself gazes silently and steadily straight ahead, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, as if there was nothing in front of him but limitless miles of sand. One cannot fail to be impressed by this striking blend of ancient and modern.

HARD TO SEE.

Even When the Facts are Plain.

It is curious how people will refuse to believe what one can clearly see.

Tell the average man or woman that the slow but cumulative poisonous effect of caffeine—the alkaloid in tea and coffee—tends to weaken the heart, upset the nervous system and cause indigestion, and they may laugh at you if they don't know the facts.

Prove it by science or by practical demonstration in the recovery of tea and coffee drinkers from the above conditions, and a large percent of the human family will shrug their shoulders, take some drops—and keep on drinking tea or coffee.

"Coffee never agreed with me nor with several members of our household," writes a lady. "It energizes, depresses and creates a feeling of languor and heaviness. It was only by leaving off coffee and using Postum that we discovered the cause and way out of these ills.

"The only reason, I am sure, why Postum is not used altogether to the exclusion of ordinary coffee is, many persons do not know and do not seem willing to learn the facts and how to prepare this nutritious beverage. There's only one way—according to directions—boil it fully 15 minutes. Then it is delicious."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pks. "There's a reason."

Ever read the abys letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE DEPTH OF MEANNESS.

Little Jonas was the son of penurious parents, and the son bade fair to outdo them in frugality—a fact that worked extreme hardship upon Bobby Graves, his seatmate. Bobby came home one night looking so depressed that his mother asked the cause of his trouble.

"It's that Jones Peterbo!" burst out Bobby. "He's just about the meanest thing! He eats my apples all up, and he never gives me even a bite off his, an' my apples are good an' his ain't—very! An' today he made me do his 'rithmatics, 'cause he didn't know how, an' he wouldn't even lend me his pencil to do 'em with!"

THE QUEEREST ONES.

"I suppose," said the city man, "there are some queer characters around an old village like this."

"You'll find a good many," admitted the native, "when the hotels fill up."

SILK FROM HORSE FLESH.

German chemists are reported to have succeeded in utilizing fibrous animal refuse—such as the flesh of dead horses—for making artificial silk. Treatment with acids disintegrates the flesh into its ultimate fibres, and these are given a silky appearance, with great durability, by a kind of tanning process. The threads produced greatly resemble those of the wild silkworms, are about two inches long. They may be vulcanized like true silk, and can be made airtight and waterproof by immersion for a couple of hours in a caoutchouc bath under a pressure of four atmospheres. The material seems to promise something cheaper than silk for balloon envelopes, insulation, etc., though attempts to spin the fibres into threads have not yet been successful.

ED. 4.

Sardines? Certainly; they are always acceptable if they are really Sardines. If they are

KING OSCAR SARDINES

you can be quite sure of a tasty lunch.

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Blackie & Green, Hamilton

FOREIGN BELIEFS.

Some Curious Superstitions Are Indulged In.

In Spain the wedding is spoiled if one of the guests appears entirely in black, or if the bride looks into a mirror after orange blossoms and veil are fast in her headdress.

When a person's hair ends split, it's taken by the superstition for a sign that she is either a witch or has been bewitched. As blond hair splits more readily than dark hair, all witches, spirits and sorceresses have blond or red hair, according to popular belief. Likewise, according to the standard of art,

On the marriage eve there is often much good-natured rivalry between the groom and the bride in the Slav countries as to who shall blow out the candle, for the person who does will be "first to die." It is impossible to trace the origin of this superstition, yet it prevails in aristocratic society as well as in the peasant's hut, even as like this, that "to insure the life and health of the children" the woman must occupy the right side of the bed. In addition, she must not smoke before her forty-fifth year.

There is a superstition in this country and many others against burning a broom. The bud of birch broom is used in Southern Germany as a preventive against erysipelas. These buds, a piece of yellow wax and some other articles are enclosed in a pink silk bag, scoured with red silk and worn on the back of the neck. The person must change his shirt every Friday.

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Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

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THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1912

The Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada has inaugurated a campaign in favor of requiring every applicant for a marriage license to present a certificate of physical fitness. It should also not be permitted for the feeble minded to wed. It will be found impossible, however, for the State to regulate such matters, although some serious attempt has been made to prohibit the marriage of those having an intellect below normal, whose offspring is likely to be even more deficient. The increasing number of lunatics and idiots in this province is a very serious business. The Government of Ontario have found it necessary to erect an insane asylum near Whitby, with accommodation for nearly a thousand; while the institution for the idiotic at Orillia is taxed to its very largest capacity. The science of Eugenics—the improvement of the race—is becoming more understood. In New York city trained nurses are sent into the poor and foreign districts to explain to the mothers that a diet of green apples, coarse meat and stale beer cannot be digested or assimilated by an infant of tender years. The mortality everywhere among babies is terrific. Yet people will pursue fads and follies, prejudices and passions, when real reforms should engage their attention. In the mad rush for place, preferment and power the weakling, mentally and physically is sent to the rear. It is time the children born and living under unfavorable conditions had a little chance.

The Free Testing of Farm Seeds

During the season 1912-13 the Seed Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture will test free of charge samples of seeds of grasses, clovers and cereal crops. This has been the policy of this Branch since the passing of the Seed Control Act.

As a guide to growers, dealers and others who desire to have samples tested for purity, grading and germination, a leaflet of instructions has been prepared. Under twenty-three numbered paragraphs there are described, among other things, how to prepare, pack and address samples of seeds of various kinds. Useful notes are given on qualities affecting the value of seed. It is pointed out that injury to wheat from frost or dampness is usually apparent in the color and shrunken condition of the grain. While a hulled kernel of sound oats is usually semi-transparent and not brittle, a frosted kernel is dark and mealy, particularly at the tip, and is usually brittle. Instructions are given for cleaning grass and clover seeds, but growers whose farms are not clean are recommended to sell their seed in an uncleaned condition to a wholesale merchant who has special power cleaners. Persons who desire to have seed tested may procure a copy of this circular by applying for it to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

What Stirling Has Done

(From the Belleville Ontario.)

An example of a centre that has been improved and beautified by united civic effort and a deliberate attempt to cultivate civic pride in the home environment the best example that we know is the village of Stirling. We remember Stirling some years ago, when in our boyhood days we there attended high school as a country village with about the average number of ugly dooryard fences, ragged, weed-bordered lawns, unpainted barns, and dilapidated sidewalks. After an absence of several years we again visited the village of Stirling on the last day of the recent fair. Had it not been for the layout of the streets and some of the old familiar natural landmarks we might almost have decided we had struck the wrong town. In a sense everything was the same but yet everything was changed.

The difference we noticed was not a matter of new buildings. In the past twenty years the population has remained about stationary. Here and there a new dwelling was discernible, and the section destroyed by fire in 1908 was replaced by substantial looking business blocks. But what struck our imagination was the way old things had been made over to look like new. The groggy picket and board fences that used to decorate the street front have almost all been removed. Trim lawns run right out to the roadside, where formerly were breeding grounds for thistles and buckles. Everywhere the painter has been busy, and what previously were grey, weather-beaten walls are now bright with tastefully selected cottage colors. Everywhere we saw flowers, shrubbery and well cared for lawns. Like an old-fashioned Methodist revival the germ for improvement and beautification seemed to have spread through the whole town. We inquired the reason for the transformation and were informed that about a dozen years ago a Horticultural Society was organized with Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, Mr. J. S. Carstairs, Dr. Bissonnette, Mr. G. Thrasher, Mr. G. E. Kennedy, Mr.

E. T. Williams, and several others as the moving spirits, and this new Stirling was the result of all these years of patient planning and campaigning. We suppose the natives of Stirling have scarcely noticed the change, it has come so gradually, but to us it came all at once with cumulative force. This example of united, harmonious working together to improve appearances in a town is one that might be copied with advantage by places which contain a larger population than Stirling.

Wedding Bells at Fuller

—GRAY—HOLLINGER

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 4th, about one hundred and sixty guests met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hollinger, of Fuller, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Martha, to Mr. Frederick Gray, of Thurlow. Mid the fading glories of a perfect autumn day the guests gathered from near and far and the drowsy murmurings of nature were only broken from time to time by the happy ripple of laughter which sounded through the lawn and among the trees which surround that beautiful home quietly nestled among woodland echoes.

At the hour appointed, while Miss Inez Rodgers, of Stirling, enchanted the surroundings by the rich strains of the wedding march, the bridal party made their way to the front veranda, which was beautifully carpeted and decorated with evergreens, flowers and bells forming a magnificent arch and doing justice to a most imposing altar.

The fair and quiet beauty of the youthful bride was enhanced by a rich gown of Alice blue paillette, handsomely trimmed with lace and silver fringe and carrying in her hand a bouquet of white carnations and wear-

POWER OF THE OCTOPUS.

The Force Exerted by Its Formidable Sucker Lined Arms.

Both the octopus and the cuttlefish have arms that are clothed with a formidable array of suckers, which are wonderful pieces of mechanism. When the sucker comes into contact with an object the central piston, having previously been raised so as to completely fill the cavity of the sucker, is at once withdrawn and a perfect vacuum produced, explaining the great tenacity with which the suckers cling. They number upward of 100 pairs to each arm of the octopus and once they obtain a grip on the victim, unless the arm is actually torn away from the body of the octopus, it is practically impossible for its prey to disentangle itself.

In addition to these suckers the octopus has a powerful pair of jaws, shaped like the beak of a parrot, behind which is a formidable armor plated tongue used as a rasping organ. The octopus will attack and kill crabs and lobsters of considerable size, ripping open the body by means of its powerful jaws and devouring the contents. In spite of being a creature of such awe inspiring looks the octopus has several enemies in various species of whales, sharks and conger eels. In fact, the latter are particularly fond of devouring the smaller octopuses.

Conger eels hunt for the octopus and when found proceed to browse on its limbs. The octopus tries to bug the slippery, slimy conger tight, but in vain, and, finding its limbs growing less, discharges its ink in the face of the foe and under cover of the turbid water beats a hasty retreat. It is to escape the too pressing attention of its foes that the octopus possesses the power of changing its color to correspond with that of its surroundings.

A BULL RING BEGGER.

The Intruder Wanted Bread, but He Got "Thumbs Down."

Sometimes the bulldog in Spain is used to compel the attention of the authorities to grievances that would otherwise go unnoticed, as is seen in the following incident described by Harry A. Franck in "Four Months Afoot in Spain."

"The newcomer will long remember his first bull—certainly if, as in my own case, the first banderillero slips at the moment of thrusting his barbed darts and is booted like a soccer football half around the ring by the snorting animal. Still less shall I forget the chill that shot through me when, with the fifth bull at the height of his fury, a gaunt and awkward boy of fifteen sprang suddenly over the barriers and shook his ragged blouse a dozen times in the animal's face. As many times he escaped a goring by the closest margin."

"The toreros did not for a moment lose their heads. Calmly and dexterously they maneuvered until one of them drew the bull off, when another caught the intruder by the arm and marched him across the ring to the shade of the mayor's box. There the youth, who had taken this means of gaining an audience, lifted up a mournful voice and asked for food, asserting that he was starving—a statement that seemed by no means improbable. The response was thumbs down. But he gained his point, in a way, for he was given a fortnight in prison.

"Incidents of the sort had grown so frequent of late in Seville as to make necessary a new law, promulgated in large letters on that day's program. Printed words in all probability meant nothing to this neglected son of Seville."

The Uncertain Apple Tree.

An apple tree is the result of a graft from the tree that is known to be a producer of certain kind and flavor of apples. If the seed were planted and one relied on it to produce a select grade of fruit the result would be disappointing, for the reason that from the seed the most remarkable varieties will be shown. Perhaps they will be miserable little crabapples or misshapen, bitter fruit or a useless conglomeration. The seed somehow or other harks back to its origin, notwithstanding years of cultivation. The varieties of apples known today are a result of careful selection and constant grafting of the better kind from year to year until the present development has been attained.—Harper's.

Handsome Goethe.

Goethe was pronounced "the handsomest man of Europe." He was a little over six feet in height, but so well proportioned that he did not seem tall. His features were of the Roman type, his hair rather light than dark, his whole appearance commanding. Even to extreme old age he retained a large share of the personal good looks that earlier in life had made him so attractive.

The Unexpected.

Frightener entering school with his son—You give this boy a nine a thrashing yesterday, didn't you?—Schoolmaster—Every nervous! Well—I—er—perhaps—Frightener—Well, give us your—You're a champion! I can't do nothing with 'im myself!—London Punch.

Its Characteristics.

The principal character in that play is a baby and a horse." "That dramatist is evidently doing things with mite and mane"—Battimore American.

Merely a Brother.

Young Lady—Please show me some tea. Clerk—A gentleman's tea? Young Lady—Oh, no; it's for my brother.—Flegende Blatter.

PERRY SCOTT'S TURKEY.

This Wonderful Bird Was Well Fixed With Legs and Wings.

The story of Perry Scott's turkey has come down from Revolutionary days in Carolina. Colonel Gordon was accustomed to tell of the nasty march which he made before Rudolph's legion. He was just sitting down to dinner when orders were given to cross the Ashley river. It was nearly nightfall when he bivouacked in a valley in which the cavalry under Wayne had just encamped and, with his officers, began to sup on dry bread and potatoes. The infantry which he commanded were in a starving condition, and the commissary was without money, but raiding upon the farmers was sternly made punishable by death.

Reports of the hungry condition of the newcomers had circulated among Wayne's men. Just as the colonel began to eat his crusty bread a private from Wayne's cavalry appeared and said respectfully: "Perry Scott had some money, colonel, and bought a turkey. We have unfortunately eaten all but one leg. I took the liberty of bringing that to you." The colonel took the leg gratefully and had scarcely finished it when another of Wayne's men appeared with the same story of Perry Scott's turkey and another leg.

The colonel congratulated himself on his luck and, handing the drumstick over to a fellow officer, went out of the tent. It was growing dark. Another cavalryman came up, whispered the story of Perry Scott and cautiously handed over a third leg. The colonel continued his walk through the camp and before his return had been secretly offered twenty legs and fourteen wings of Perry Scott's turkey.

Wayne's men had ridled a poultry yard the previous night and concocted the story of Perry Scott's purchase to protect themselves in case any turkey bones should be discovered. The hunger bitten faces of their new comrades were more than they could bear, however, and each man, unknown to the others, carried his share into Gordon's camp at the risk of detection and death. It was not until the war was over and the troops disbanded that Colonel Gordon told the story of Perry Scott and his many legged fowl.—Anon.

STANDING UPRIGHT.

Easy Only Because of Our Complex Muscular Mechanism.

We are so accustomed to standing upright as a natural attitude that few of us think what a special complex mechanism is required for this purpose. A moment's consideration will show that the ordinary explanation of the erect position (the center of gravity to be directly above the feet) is insufficient. When a man is suddenly shot, whether from the front or behind, he drops on his face, for the truth is that there is much more weight in the front of the spinal column than behind it.

The fact is that when we are standing upright a large number of powerful muscles (both front and back) are simultaneously at work, the effects of their action being to neutralize each other. Thus the legs would fall forward were it not that they are kept vertical on the feet by the strong tendon (the Achilles) at the back of the heel. At the same time the muscles of the thigh are tightened so as to prevent us taking a sitting position, and the muscles of the back are pulled tense so that the trunk does not stoop forward. The head is prevented from dropping on the chest by the ligaments in the neck of the neck.

That the upright is not its normal position is easily shown by the fact that a man nods as he is falling asleep, for as soon as the controlling nervous force is deadened the head drops forward by its own weight, only to be pulled back into position again with a jerk when the brain becomes suddenly aware of an unusual attitude.

Rivers and a Mountain Range.

The range of the Blue Ridge mountains in Pennsylvania is divided by a river every twenty-seven miles, as follows: From Susquehanna to the Swatara, twenty-seven miles; from the Swatara to the Schuylkill, twenty-seven miles; from the Schuylkill to the Lehigh, twenty-seven miles; from the Lehigh to the Delaware, twenty-seven miles. At the next twenty-seven miles is a hollow of New Jersey, in which nestles a lake known as Culver pond.

Maybe It Was Accidental.

Pastor Goodsole had just preached a sermon on "Gossiping." It may have been, therefore, wholly unintentional that he gave out the first stanza of the closing hymn in this manner:

Show ya the trumpet blow!
The gladys solemn sound!
Let all the neighbors know
To earth's remotest bound.

He looked prettily solemn, and there wasn't the slightest flicker of an eyelash.—Chicago Tribune.

A Sample.

"Why do you cover that board with paint and lean it against your gate post?"

"That," replied Mr. Growcher, "is a sample for the benefit of the people who won't believe paint is fresh until they have rubbed their fingers across it."—Washington Star.

True to Life.

"What success have you had with the portrait of your mother in law?"

"Fremendous. It is such a speaking likeness that my brother, when he came to look at it, instinctively put his cigar behind his back."—Flegende Blatter.

Hitting yourself on the mark in a difficult task seems done gravely.

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years,
but can be cleared
by properly fitted glasses.
Spectacles are our specialty.
When we fit them,
they give satisfaction.
Eyes examined free.

All our work is guaranteed.

Headaches caused by eye-strain positively cured by properly fitted glasses.

J. S. MORTON
Druggist and Optician

C O D !
When we get your wireless call for HELP,
we will come to the rescue with good old
PRINTER'S INK
GOOD ADVERTISING HAS SAVED MANY BUSINESS MEN
FROM FINANCIAL SHIPWRECK

We Are Here to Do Your Printing

We Have a Large Assortment of Type Ready to Serve You

WE PRINT
What You Want,
The Way You Want It
And When You Want It

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT

One hundred acre farm, lot 19 in the 6th concession of Rawdon, at Wellman's Corners. Near church, school, post office, blacksmith shop and butcher shop. Large frame dwelling good out buildings, good orchard. Farm is well watered with wells and spring. For further particulars apply to the owner, BUTLER RUPERT, south of what used to be the Gullet Mill, 47-4.

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE

The well known Radford farm, containing 100 acres, within four miles of the Village of Stirling, near church, school and other facilities. Large brick dwelling, good out-buildings, choice orchard. Farm is well watered with living springs. It is one of the best farms in the township of Rawdon. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to Mrs. G. A. JOHNSON, or

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling, Ont.

For Sale

In the Village of Stirling, a desirable residence, up to date, good cellar, cistern, bathroom and electric lights. All necessary out buildings. About 20 fruit trees, good well at the door. Can be bought on reasonable terms. Possession given to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS HAMBLIN, owner, or J. T. BELSHAW, Stirling. If not sold can be rented.



YOUR CLOTHES are important. Don't neglect them! There is all the difference in the world between a

PROPERLY MADE SUIT

and a cheap, poorly made one. We charge very moderately yet give the most excellent materials and workmanship.

JOHN M. McGEE

SUMMER SCHOOL

Students may enter any day, open the entire year. Now is a good time to register. Larger training in Canada. Graduates in business conditions. Thomas Isaac Pittman, The largest and most modern school in Eastern Ontario. Last year there must be a room, a school in the city affiliated with the Commercial Contractors Association of Canada. Write phone or call to investigate.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, President.

Phone 6

Farm For Sale

South half of lot 17, con. 4, Rawdon, known as the Sharp farm, containing 110 acres with frame house, first class barn with implement stables, drive house, hog pen, hen house and silo. For further particulars apply to

GEO. M. SHARP.

524

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Orthoptist College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. E. Larcoo, of Montreal, is in
town renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Will Hume and her sister, Mrs. A.
Govan, spent Fair day in town, the guests
of Mr. Bissonnette.

Mrs. Smith and Miss Ida Smith, formerly
of Bancroft, were in town last week, en
route to Edmonton, Alta.

Mr. T. Hume Bissonnette and Miss
Florence Bissonnette returned on Monday
to Queen's College, Kingston, to resume
their studies in Arts.

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association

The Eighth Annual Report of the
Canadian Seed Growers' Association
which is now being distributed by the
Publications Branch of the Dominion
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa,
is replete with matters of interest not
only to those concerned in the produc-
tion of high class seed but to all who
are interested in rural progress generally.
In addition to the report itself
there are included several addresses
by such prominent authorities as the
Hon. Martin Burwell, Dr. Jas. W.
Robertson, Prof. C. C. James, Prof. L.
S. Klinck, J. H. Grisdale, etc. Of spe-
cial interest perhaps, is the paper pre-
sented by Mr. Rufus Stimson, Agent
of Agricultural Education, Boston,
Mass., on "Vocational Agricultural
Education for Boys and Girls." The
means adopted in Massachusetts and
other States of the Union in interest-
ing the boys in farm work and in cor-
relating the work of the school with
ordinary farm work is most suggestive
and should be carefully studied by all
who are interested in the more effi-
cient education of boys and girls in
rural communities.

The above report may be had free of
charge by applying to the Publications
Branch, Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

S. No. 6, Sime

Report for September. Names in
order of merit.

Sr. IV.—Lillian Narrie 68, Maud
Bailey 64, Percy Sine (not graded).

Jr. IV.—Ethel Martin 59, Laura
Waller 57.

Jr. III.—Maud Stevens 74, Lorine
Tucker 70, Pearl Benedict 67, Lucy
Kemp 62, Annie Bailey 42.

Sr. II.—Flossie Martin 67, Mae
Tucker 62, Seymour Waller 54.

Jr. II.—Annie Forrestell, Ivy Kemp,
Melville Bayliss.

Sr. I.—Winnie Martin, Russell
Benfield, Samuel Bailey.

Jr. I.—Jennie Green, Myrtle Narrie,
Chas. McMullen, Ormond Bailey,
Willie McMullen, Kenneth Bayliss,
Thos. Clements,
No. on roll 28.

Average attendance 24.

Visitors.—Miss Mary Johnson, Miss
Descent, Mrs. Forrestell, Mrs. Jas.
Lagow, Samuel McMullen.

MARY MATTHEWS, Teacher.

A collision took place in the G.T.R.
yards at Belleville on the Tuesday morn-
ing between two freight trains, one of
which came in over the Midland line. No
one was injured, but four or five
cars were smashed, and thousands of
bushels of wheat were strewn along
the track.

When you have a bad cold you want the
best medicine obtainable so as to cure it
with little delay as possible. "Here is a
druggist" who has sold Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years,"
says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and
consider it the best on the market."

For sale by all dealers.

THE RELIABLE GROCERY AND CROCKERY STORE

Where people of every shade and any
color are treated White.

NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM THE
CROCKERY COUNTER

A new shipment of Dishes this week
including: Fancy Salads, Berry Sets,
Cups and Saucers, Biscuit Jars, Cake
Plates, Jardines, etc.

Also a special line in Moulded Flow-
er Pots. We invite your inspection.

SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

30c. Tea! Tea! Tea! 30c.
This is our idea of good Tea—30c. will
make our idea of it yours. Try it.
You'll be back for more.

Fresh Clover Honey, in pails.... \$1.30

Fresh Clover Honey in jars... 30c. & 45c

Here is where you get the Fresh
Creamery Butter to suit the taste.

Hooper's Bread and Cake fresh three
times a week.

Let us have your Fresh Eggs and
we'll let you have the Cash.

J. L. ASHLEY
Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:05 a.m. Passenger... 10:17 a.m.
Mail & Ex... 6:45 p.m. Passenger... 3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

Fishing overseer James Hurst has
deposited a number of bass fry in
Oak Hill lake.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday there were 625 boxes of cheese
offered. All were purchased by Mr.
Watkin at 13 3/16c.

There has been a slight change in
the time of the mail train from the
west. It is now due here at 3:31
instead of 3:41 as formerly.

The W.F.M.S., and W.H.M.S., of
the Presbyterian church, have each
sent a bale of clothing to mission fields
in Saskatchewan.

The Dominion Government has fixed
upon Monday, Oct. 28th as Thanksgiving Day,
and has made official an-
nouncement of the same.

The Children's Service which was to
have been held in St. Andrew's church
last Sunday morning was postponed
on account of weather, but will be con-
ducted next Sunday, Oct. 6th.

There will be fifty local option contests
next January, among them Peterboro,
Lindsay, Oshawa and Whitby. In this county there will be
contests in Bancroft and Montague.

The W.M.S., of Spring Brook, will
have a fowl supper on the evening of
Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 28. There
will also be special services in the
church on Sunday, Oct. 27th. Keep
these dates in mind.

Prof. Skelton, of Queen's University,
Kingston, will deliver a public
lecture under the auspices of Centre
Hastings Teachers' Association in the
Methodist Church on the evening of
Thursday, Oct. 10th. Subject, "The
cost of living."

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian
church intend having a chicken tea
on Monday evening, Oct. 21. Rev.
James Rollins, B.A., of Peterboro,
will be the speaker of the evening.
No pains will be spared to make this
one of the most successful of their
social teas. Everybody welcome.
Admission 25 cts.

Many of our citizens, who remember
Dr. G. H. Boulter, will be pleased to
know that a very life-like portrait of
him now hangs in the hall of the High
School. It has a card in one corner
of the frame, stating that it was
Presented to Collegiate Institute,
Stirling, Ont., by his youngest
brother, Wellington Boulter, Picton,
Ont., Sept. 1912.

The Teachers' Convention for Centre
Hastings will be held in the Methodist
Church, Stirling, on Thursday and
Friday next. There will be an inter-
esting lecture by Prof. Skelton, of
Queen's University, on Thursday
evening, to which the public are
cordially invited. Admission free.

Is not the excellent example of Mr.
Wellington Boulter, of Picton, in
presenting the portrait of his brother,
the late Dr. G. H. Boulter to our
High School worthy of imitation by
others? Besides this portrait the
halls of the High School are adorned
by those of Messrs. G. G. Thrasher,
barrister, ex-Reeve, E. Gus Porter,
K.C., M.P., and the Right Hon. R. L.
Borden, Premier of Canada. There is
ample room for portraits of other
prominent citizens and we have our
share of ex-Wardens, M. P. P's, etc.,
living in the village and vicinity.

What The Local Paper Does

The late Hon. David Davis once said: "Each year every local paper gives from \$100 to \$1,500 in free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men and in fairness, man with man, ought to be supported, not because you happen to like him or admire his writings, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant, or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than a preacher or a teacher. Understand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find the majority of local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of local papers do the most work for the least money of any people living."

Practical Church Union

An increasing number of the Pro-
testant congregations in Western
Canada are getting together under
one roof and worshipping and conducting
Divine services under the forms
adopted by the Committee on Union
appointed some time since by the
Methodist, Presbyterian and Congre-
gational churches. These people are
giving practical demonstration of the
desire for, and possibility of uniting in
that common religious brotherhood the
attainment of which is surely the aim
and ambition of the evangelical
Churches.

Thus coming together with that
necessary breadth of purpose which
will disregard minute details so long as
the essentials of their belief are main-
tained, these progressive Westerners
are paving the way for Dominion-wide
Union. They will demonstrate as no
theory could, how much happier they
can be in one body, how much greater
the efficiency of one united church

Presentation to Stirling

High School

On Monday forenoon Sept. 30, there
assembled at the High School a num-
ber of the members of the Board of
Education and other citizens also the
pupils and teachers of the High
School to meet Wellington Boulter
Esq., of Picton, and to receive from
him a portrait of his brother, our late
highly esteemed fellowcitizen, Dr. G.
H. Boulter, to be hung in the halls of
the new and enlarged High School
building. In making the presenta-
tion Mr. Boulter spoke of his know-
ledge of Stirling in the year 1854
when he helped his brother in his drug
store, here, and he dwelt upon the
doctor's early and continued interest in
the Schools and of the fact that it was
largely due to his intense interest and
strong influence that the Grammar
School was first established in Stirling
and during his lifetime it was one
of his most cherished interests in the
village. He told of the pleasure it gave
him to hand over this portrait that
present citizens of Stirling might look upon
the pupils in the High School and
leisurely learn of the man who did so much to
pave the way for the present beautiful and
elaborately equipped building as well
as the most excellent work that he
was assured is being done in the
institution; and he hoped that it might
be the means of inspiring the rising
generation to greater interest and
diligence in their studies.

Dr. C. F. Walt, as chairman of the
Board of Education, gracefully ac-
cepted on behalf of the Board and of
the municipality, the generous gift
from Mr. Boulter, and assured him
that it would have an honored place in
these halls of learning as long as
the institute continued to exist.

W. S. Martin Esq., ex-warden of
County, who acted as chairman of the
meeting spoke feelingly of his own
knowledge of his esteemed friend and
counselor, the late Dr. Boulter, and
emphasized the doctor's honorable
character that would not be a party to
wrong doing even in the heat of an
election contest, and when his own
seat in parliament was the bone of
contention.

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emphasized the doctor's honorable
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wrong doing even in the heat of an
election contest, and when his own
seat in parliament was the bone of
contention.

W. R. Mather, Esq., ex-Warden of
the county, told of his pleasure at
being present to do honor to the
memory of the late Dr. Boulter,
whom he did not know personally,
but whom he respected for the reputation
he bore. He quoted an appropriate
and eloquent selection of poetry,
and eloquently told of the advantages
of the study of history, and exhorted
the pupils to dip deeply into
history and thus fit themselves for its
repetition in life.

Rev. J. A. Hiits spoke of the
prominent part taken in his lifetime
by the late Dr. Boulter in his capacity of
Clerk of the Kirk Session of St.
Andrew's congregation and as Repre-
sentative Elder during many years.
His only knowledge of him was from the
Church record in which he
figured prominently.

Principal Geo. E. Kennedy, B.A.,
spoke appreciatively of the good work
done for the High School in the early days
by the late Dr. Boulter in his capacity of
Clerk of the Kirk Session of St.
Andrew's congregation and as Repre-
sentative Elder during many years.
His only knowledge of him was from the
Church record in which he
figured prominently.

Mr. Boulter thanked the speakers
for their tributes to the memory of
his dead brother, spoke of the interest
he took in schools and in young
people and in characteristic kindness
he asked the remainder of the day as
a holiday for the pupils in honor of
the occasion.

The chairman thanked the pupils
for the admirable good order, and the
pleasing function closed with the
singing of a verse of the National
anthem.

Practical Church Union

People like to shop at the Busy
Grocery, a guarantee that goods are
fresh. We are offering this week:
Flower Pots and Butter Crocks, in all
sizes.

Spanish Onion..... 4c.
Driedless Cod Fish..... 10c.
Large Tin Panshine..... 10c.
Stove and Stove Pipe Polish and
Varnish..... 5c. 10c. 15c.
10 Bars Laundry Soap for..... 2c.
Nail Brushes..... 2c.
3 Lantern Globes for..... 2c.
3 Boxes Shamrock Silent Match Box..... 10c.
Best Bologna Sausage..... 21bs. for 25c.
Best Sausage..... 21bs. for 25c.
Cooked Jellied Hock..... 25c.
Pickled and Smoked Rolls, 16 and 18c.
Cotton Clothes Lines..... 10 and 15c.

When hungry—eat Stock's Bread
Salt in Sacks and Barrels

We sell Coal Oil. Bring your can.

Grapes and Alberta Peaches expected

for Saturday

G. H. LUERY

Phone 18

will be and the economy in men and
money which the existence of fewer,
yet sufficient, church buildings will
effect. They will be able to build
better churches, have the ministrations
of more competent pastors, who will
be better paid, and contribute far
more to the cause of home and foreign
missions. The overlapping of churches
each on the other in innumerable small
towns in the West has been almost
ridiculous, resulting in there being a
shortage of men to work in the newer
fields. Happily an end to this ap-
pears to be in sight. The East will
watch the West in this, as in so many
other experiments, and if Union proves
the success it ought to be, there, there
will remain no reasonable barrier to
the consummation of National Pro-
testant Church Union.

Dr. Boyce, of Belleville, has been
appointed a coroner for the city and
county by the Ontario Government.

G. W. ANDERSON

NEW FALL GOODS

We wish to announce to the people of Stirling and vicinity
that we have received a shipment of our Fall Goods and to
advise everyone that they are cordially invited to come in and
inspect them.

ALL WOOL WHIPCORDS—Colors Brown, Navy
and Black, 48 inches wide, extra good quality at..... 85c. yd

Also colors Brown, Navy, Tan and Black, 40 ins. wide,
special at.....

50c. yd

FANCY VELOUR VELVETS in checks, stripes and
Tweed effects, 27 ins. wide for.....

50c. yd

CORDUROY VELVETS in many different shades..

We also carry a full stock of plain Velveteen in all lead-

ing colors at all times.

FANCY BORDERED DELAINES—Very pretty
effects, good quality, 27 ins. wide, only..... 40c. yd

FANCY DOUBLE FACED SUITINGS—Latest
style, all wool, 50 ins. wide, only..... \$1.65 yd

FANCY SHOT TAFFETAS—36 ins. wide, sold
everywhere for \$1.25, our price only..... \$1.00 yd

LACE COLLARS AND COLLAR AND CUFF
SETS—All newest styles, handsome designs, best quality,
prices range from 30c. each to.....

\$2.25

SPECIAL BUYING OF NET WAISTS—Limited
quantity, reg. \$3.00, while they last..... \$2.00

LADIES' UMBRELLAS—New up-to-date goods,
extra long handles, well mounted, silk and linen top, color
guaranteed perfect, from..... \$1.50 to \$2.50

SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF AVIATION EIDER
WOOL—We import this direct. Newest thing for Aviation
Caps. Colors White, Pearl Grey, Cardinal, Navy and Black.
Special import price only..... 12c. skein

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Flannelette, 34 to 36 inches wide, special at.....

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FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, good quality. Speci-

al buying gives us special prices. Look—only \$1.00 per pr

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, OCT. 15.—On lot 19, con. 2.
Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements
belonging to Mr. Albert Dunkley. Sale
at 1 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auc-
tioneer.

BIRTHS

VILLEAU.—On Sept. 16th, at Rossmore,
to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Villeau, a daughter.

MARRIED

KNOX—PUFFER.—At One Hill, on Wednesday
Sept. 18th, by the Rev. A. C. His. A. A.
Spurling, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
W. H. Puffer to Mr. Francis A. Knox, of
Trenton, Ont.

Deaths

MURPHY.—In Stirling on Sept. 20th, James
Ira Murphy, aged 74 years, 7 months and 22
days.

DR. R. MATHER

WEAVERS WANTED

The Trent Valley Woolen Mfg. Co. of
Campbellford, having added fifty new
looms to their plant, are in need

ONLY A MONTH;

OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Cont'd.)

A hospital nurse, whose sweet, strong face contrasted curiously with her funeral garments, was sitting beside the mattresses, which for greater convenience had been placed on the floor. Fritthiof lay in the absolute stillness of exhaustion, and Sigrid, who had never seen him ill, was for a moment almost overcome. It seemed hardly possible that the thin, worn, haggard face on the pillow could be the same "face which had smiled on her last from the deck of the steamer when he had started on that fatal visit to the Morgans. He was talking incoherently, and twice she caught the name of Blanche.

"Try if you can get him to take this," said the nurse, handing her a cup of beef-tea.

He took it passively, but evidently did not in the least recognize her. His eyes, which for so many days had seen only the phantoms of his imagination, fixed themselves on her face, and by degrees a light of recognition dawned in them.

"Sigrid!" he exclaimed, in a tone of such relief that tears started to her eyes.

She bent down and kissed him.

"I have come to take care of you. And after you have been to sleep we will have a long talk," she said gently. "There, let me make your pillows comfortable."

"Talk," he said. "It is so good to hear Norse once more."

"I will talk if you will try to sleep. I will sit here and say you some of Bjornsen's songs." And, with his hand still in hers, she said, in her quieting voice, "Jeg har socht," and "Olaf Trygvason," and "Prinsessen."

This last seemed specially to please him, and while, for the sixth time, she was repeating it, Roy, who had been watching them intently, made her a little sign, and, glancing down, she saw that Fritthiof had fallen asleep. No one stirred, for they all knew only too well how much depended on that sleep.

For the next day or two Fritthiof realized little. To the surprise and delight of all, he slept almost incessantly, waking only to take food, to make sure that Sigrid was with him, and to enjoy a delicious sense of ease and relief.

"He is out of the wood now," said Dr. Morris, cheerfully. "You came just in time, Miss Falck. But I will give you one piece of advice: if possible stay in England and make your home with him, he ought not to be so much alone."

"You think that he may have such an attack again?" asked Sigrid, wistfully.

"No, I don't say that at all. He has a wonderful constitution, and there is no reason why he should ever break down again. But he is more likely to get depressed if he is alone, and you will be able to prevent his life from growing too monotonous."

So she lived through those quiet days in the sick-room. One day Roy, coming in at his usual hour in the morning to relieve guard, brought her a fat envelope which he had found waiting for her in the hall. She opened it eagerly, and made a little exclamation of disappointment and vexation.

"Anything wrong?" he asked.

"Oh," she said, "it seems so ridiculous when I had been expecting such great things from it."

"Have you made any other attempts?" he asked.

"Oh, yes," said Sigrid, "I began to try in Norway and even attempted a story and sent it to one of our best novelists to ask his opinion."

"And what did he say?"

"Well," she said, smiling, "he wrote back very kindly, but said that he could not conscientiously recommend any one to write stories whose sole idea in taking up the profession was the making of money."

Roy sat musing over the perplexities of ordinary life. Here was he with more money than he knew what to do with, and here was the woman he loved struggling in vain to earn a few shillings.

"My father and mother come home to-night," he said, at length, "and if you will allow me I will ask them if they know of anything like to suit you. Cecil will be very anxious to meet you again. Don't you think you might go for a drive with her to-morrow afternoon? I would be here with your brother."

Sigrid gladly assented, and the next day both Mrs. Boniface and Cecil drove to the little house at Vauxhall. Roy brought Sigrid down to the carriage, and with a very happy satisfied feeling introduced her to his mother, and watched the warm meeting with Cecil. "I can't think what would become of Fritthiof if it had not been for all your kindness," said Sigrid. "Your son has practically saved his life, I am sure, by taking care of him through this illness."

"And the worst is over now, I hope," said Mrs. Boniface. "That is such a comfort."

At the first moment Sigrid had fallen in love with the sweet-natured, motherly old lady, and now she opened her heart to her, and they discussed the sad cause of Fritthiof's breakdown, and talked of past days in Norway, and of the future that lay before him.

"What makes me so miserable," said Sigrid, "is to feel that his life is, as it were, over, though he is so young; it has been spoiled and ruined for him when he is but one-and-twenty."

"But the very fact of his being so young seems to me to give hope that brighter things are in store for him," said Mrs. Boniface.

"I do not think so," said Sigrid. "That girl has taken something from him which can never come again; it does not seem to me possible that a man can love like that twice in a life-time."

"Perhaps not just in that way," said Mrs. Boniface.

"And, besides," said Sigrid, "what girl would care to take such love as he might now be able to give? I am sure nothing would induce me to accept any secondary love of that kind."

Now Cecil was of a wholly different type. Already love had taken possession of her, it had stolen into her heart almost unconsciously and had brought grave shadows into her quiet life, shadows cast by the sorrow of another. Sigrid's speech troubled her for a minute or two; if one girl could speak so, why not all girls?

"It may be so," she admitted, yet with a latent consciousness that so infinite a thing as love could not be bound by any hard and fast rules. "But I can not help it. Whether it is womanly or not I would die to give him the least real comfort."

"Tell Harris to stop, Cecil," said Mrs. Boniface. "We will get some grapes for Mr. Falck."

And glad to escape from the carriage for a minute, and glad, too, to be of use even in such a far-off way, Cecil went into the fruiterer's, returning before long with a beautiful basket of grapes and flowers.

CHAPTER XIX.

"See what I have brought you," said Sigrid, re-entering the sick-room a little later on.

Fritthiof took the basket and looked, with a pleasure which a few weeks ago would have been impossible to him, at the lovely fruit and flowers.

"You have come just at the right time, for he will insist on talking of all the deepest things in heaven and earth," said Roy, "and this makes a good diversion."

"They are from Mrs. Boniface. Is it not kind of her? And do you know, Fritthiof, she and Doctor Morris have been making quite a deep plot; they want to transplant us bodily to Rowan Tree House, and Doctor Morris thinks the move could do you no harm now that you are getting better."

His face lighted up with something of its former expression.

"How I should like never to see this hateful room again!" he exclaimed. "You don't know how I detest it. The old ghosts seem to haunt it still. There is nothing that I can bear to look at except my picture of Bergen, which has done more than one good turn."

The change to Rowan Tree House seemed to work wonders in him. The house had always charmed him, and the recollection of the first time he had entered it, using it as a shelter from the storm of life, much as Roy and Cecil had used his father's house as a shelter from the drenching rain of Bergen, returned to him again and again through the quiet weeks that followed.

Sigrid told him all the details of her life in Norway since they had last seen each other, of her refusal of Torvald Lundgren, of her relations with her aunt, of the early morning on Hjerkinsto. And her story touched him.

"It was just as if I had worn a cramp veil all my life," she said, looking up from her work for a moment with those clear, blue, practical eyes of hers. "And up there on the mountain it seemed as if some one had lifted it quite away."

Her words stirred within him an uneasy sense of loss, a vague desire, which he had once or twice felt before.

"Sigrid!" he said at last, with a suppressed eagerness in his voice,

"Sigrid, you won't go back again to Norway and leave me?"

"No, dear, I will never leave you," she said, warmly. "I will try to find some sort of work. Tonight I mean to talk to Mr. Boniface about it. Surely in this huge place there must be something I can do."

"It is its very hugeness that makes one despair," said Fritthiof.

"Good God! what I went through last autumn!

And there are thousands in the same plight, thousands

who would work if only they could meet with employment."

Sigrid watched his returning strength with delight; indeed, perhaps she never realized what he had been during his lonely months of London life.

Fritthiof hardly knew which part of the day was most pleasant to him, the quiet morning after Mr. Boniface and Roy had gone to town, when he and Sigrid were left to their own devices; the pleasant little break at eleven, when Mrs. Boniface looked in to remind them that fruit was good in the morning, and to tempt him with pears and grapes, while Cecil and the two children came in from the garden, bringing with them a sense of freshness and life.

Quiet the life was, it is true, but dull never. Every one had plenty to do, yet not too much.

Into the midst of this home there had come now some strangely fresh elements. Three distinct romances were being worked out beneath that quiet roof. There was poor Fritthiof with his shattered life, his past an agony which would scarcely bear thinking of, his future, a desperate struggle with circumstances. There was Cecil, whose life was so far bound up with his that when he suffered she suffered too, yet had to live on with a serene face and make no sign. There was Roy already madly in love with the ebullient, fair-haired Sigrid, who seemed in the glad reaction after all her troubles to have developed into a totally different being, and was the life of the party. And yet in spite of the inevitable pain of love, these were happy days for all of them.

Happy for Cecil because her love was no foolish sentimental, no foolish day-dream, but a noble love which taught her more than anything else could possibly have done. Happiest of all perhaps for Roy, because his love story was full of bright hope—a hope that each day grew fuller and clearer.

"Robin," said Mrs. Boniface one evening to her husband. "I think Sigrid Falck is one of the sweetest girls I ever saw."

"So thinks some one else if I am not much mistaken," he replied.

"Then, you, too, have noticed it. I am so glad. I hoped it was so, but could not feel sure. Oh, Robin, I wonder if he has any chance? She would make him such a sweet little wife."

"How can we tell that she has not left her heart in Norway?"

"I do not think so," said Mrs. Boniface. "No, I feel sure that can't be, from the way in which she speaks of her life there. If there is any rival to be feared it is Fritthiof. They seem to be wrapped up in each other, and it is only natural, too, after all their trouble and separation and this illness of his. How strong he is getting again, and how naturally he takes to the game! He is such a fine-looking fellow; somehow he dwarfs every one else."

OLD, BUT GAINS RICHES.

Wealthy Japanese Could Not Read Until He Was Sixty.

Too old at forty does not apply in Japan. Wakao Ippel, the richest man in the province of Yamanashi, who has just celebrated his ninety-third birthday, did not learn to read until he was sixty, nor had he begun to amass his great fortune.

He was a rag-picker, and his first money-making venture was the purchase of a number of crystal balls, which he sold at an enormous profit. After reaching the age of sixty he engaged a tutor, and as soon as he had learned to read began Chinese classics, a study which he pursued until his ninetieth year.

(To be continued.)

A SPLENDID SUMMER.

"What sort of a summer have you had here?"

"Great! Once we went two whole days without rain."

PAW KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—"Paw, what is a braying counter?"

Paw—"Any woman who is out shopping, my son."

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EUROPE'S POPULAR BANKS

NOW 18,000 IN GERMANY AND

5,000 IN FRANCE.

Founded by German Financier with a View to Assisting Farmers.

The popular banks of Europe were first instituted about seventy years ago in Germany. From their beginning they have been founded and conducted upon the basis of the unlimited liability of the shareholders. These banks are now found practically in all the countries of Europe, serving especially two classes of the people, the farmers and the wage earners.

The inception of the popular banks may be found in the brain of the well-known German financier and philanthropist Raiffeisen. According to Moody's Magazine he first conceived this beneficent plan for the amelioration of the conditions surrounding agricultural people. In 1847 he established the first caisse rurale, or agricultural bank.

His purpose was activated solely by a desire to help the farmer by placing within his grasp the facilities with which to help himself, to improve his equipment and to increase his acreage and the productivity of his land and stock.

PLAN QUICKLY GAINS FAVOR.

He neither sought nor obtained assistance from the government, but from the first relied upon the perfect mutuality of all the elements of the plan. The wisdom and practicability of Raiffeisen's system can have no better proofs than the thousands of societies which have been founded during these intervening years upon the identical plans which he conceived and successfully established in the beginning.

Contemporaneous with Raiffeisen another German, Schultz-Delitzsch, established the first popular bank or co-operative credit society for the benefit of the people of the towns, tradesmen and institutions.

He is undoubtedly entitled to quite as much credit as we accord to Raiffeisen, as he extended the work of the latter by assisting a different class of the people who were quite as much in need of banking facilities as were those in the farming districts.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

The following are some of the articles of association upon which the success of these banks has been established:

The capital of the society is not fixed, but varies according to the number of stockholders.

The capital is divided into shares of \$1 to \$5 par value each (i. e., francs, lira, marks, etc., as the case may be).

The foundational object of the society is to procure to its stockholders the credit necessary for their business to stimulate the habit of saving surplus and to provide a safe and remunerative investment for such savings.

The shareholders shall be mutually responsible to the extent of their respective private fortunes for the liabilities of the society, which liabilities are divided among the shareholders pro rata.

No person is accepted as a shareholder unless he is well known to the directors, a citizen of the same locality, and known to be honest, sober and economical.

PRINCIPLES OF LOANING.

The shareholders alone are eligible to borrow money from the bank. The specific purpose for which the loan is asked must be explained, and only the necessary amount actually required is loaned. (This principle of loaning only to shareholders insures to a great degree the security of the loan that the borrower will naturally protect his own investment as a shareholder).

The management of the society rests with the governor, board of directors, auditors and the general meetings of the shareholders. These will all vary in number according to the volume of business transacted.

In Germany there are at present 18,000 institutions of this character, of which over 10,000 are country popular banks. There are some differences in the details of the constitution and management of these banks, depending upon local conditions.

About five hundred of the number are based upon the limited liability of the shareholders, and the remaining 9,500 follow the plan of unlimited liability and moral mutuality among the members. During the last year of 1910 the gross business of the German societies amounted to over 6,000,000,000 marks, equal to \$1,500,000,000.

NEW IN ENGLAND.

In England the organization of popular banks has only recently been undertaken and their success is still a matter for future development; though it may be safely predicted, as there is ample opportunity and a recognized necessity for these banking facilities in rural districts. There they are known as village credit societies, agricultural credit societies or agricultural banks.

In Austria there are more than

Na-Dre-Co Headache Wafers certainly do make short work of headaches. 25¢ per box.

SHE KNEW.

"What is conscience?" asked the Sunday school teacher. This was followed by dead silence.

"What do we call the thing that checks us when we do wrong?"

"Grandma," promptly replied the little girl in the class.

NOT TO BE BEATEN.

"Do you think you could eat another piece of cake, Tommy?"

"I think I could, auntie, if I stood on my head."

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We are now contracting for fall and winter milk. If you are producing two or more cans of milk per day and have good stables, milkhouse, etc., and a train service to Toronto before 1 o'clock, write us. We take all you produce—furnish sufficient cans, and pay on the 10th of each month.

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A 200 acre farm in Sidney township, two miles west of Foxboro and known as the Lucas farm.

Also, 50 acres in Thurlow township, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. A new cannery factory is being built quite new which will make it interesting to any person wanting to grow goods for factory use. Both farms will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to owner who lives on the Lucas farm.

R. COULSON.
Foxboro.

TALK IN CONGRESS

Where Freedom of Speech Is a Right Jealously Guarded.

MIGHT OF THE LOWER HOUSE

The Enormous Power It Wields by Reason of Its Grip Upon the Purse of the Nation—Absolute Democracy of the Committee of the Whole.

The house of representatives of the people of the United States, the great demos, the source of all power, the dina, upon which the great superstructure of the government rests, dates back to the Magna Charta, and its immediate ancestor was the first parliament of Henry IV, in the 11th century. In Henry's parliament the representatives of the people established finally and forever that all revenue bills must originate in the lower house, which should hold the purse of the people and without which not a wheel in the legislative, the executive or the judicial branch of the government could turn.

It is because of this parliament that there is no ways and means committee in the senate and that when any treaty or commercial arrangement or anything involving the payment of money is introduced, any appointment or legislation is proposed, the house of representatives raises its mighty hand and settles the matter according to the will of the people through their representatives, for it can defeat any measure or any person by merely declining to appropriate the money necessary to pay for that measure or person.

When this great committee on ways and means presents its business to the house of representatives and the house goes into committee of the whole house on the state of the Union the assemblage at once resolves itself into a body as absolutely democratic as the Saxon Witenagemot or the New England town meeting. Every symbol of a popular assemblage is religiously observed. The speaker leaves the chair, and a chairman is elected who is not the speaker. Not even so much as the prestige of the regular presiding officer is allowed to hamper the freedom of debate. The speaker goes down to the floor and has no more privileges than the most obscure member of the house.

The mace, the emblem of authority, is put under the speaker's table to show that the house deliberates with out interference from anybody. The mace is really a weapon, a stout wooden stick with metal head, and used to be the favorite weapon of fighting priests of the middle ages. They were forbidden by ecclesiastical law to use swords, but got around the law by using the mace, a terrible weapon, against the armored men of the time. In the choice of the mace as the type of authority the idea of democracy was rigidly carried out. In the early days only a few men out of the whole were authorized to wear swords, but any and all of the people could use a good stout stick, and so the weapon or their majesties the people was chosen.

When the speaker presides and any members show signs of indulging in fistfights and will not obey the speaker's gavel the sergeant-at-arms or his deputy is directed to "show the mace." That functionary seizes the mace and marches up to the offending members, who are supposed to be awed into good behavior at sight of this big stick.

Not long ago, when two members got into a row and it seemed as if blows were about to be exchanged, the speaker promptly ordered the sergeant-at-arms to show them the mace. The sergeant took the mace, marched up to the two belligerents and stood, mace in hand, majestically, before them. This, however, had not the slightest effect, and the sergeant-at-arms anxiously inquired of a member sitting next, "What am I to do with the mace now?"

To which the member responded in a stage whisper, "Peck 'em on the head with it!"

This suggestion brought down the house, and a roar of laughter and applause followed, in which even the belligerents were obliged to join.

In general, however, before the mace can be shown, the members rush in and separate men whose tempers have got the better of them, who have exchanged the lie or the blow that always follows. Members engrossing in these rows are always called before the bar of the house and sternly reprimanded by the speaker, who talks like a Dutch uncle to them and calls them by name. This "bawling" is the only time a member's name is used in debate. He is at other times "the member from So-and-so" or "the gentleman from So-and-so." These collisions rarely, if ever, occur between members anywhere except on the floor of the house. Everything is permitted in the freedom of debate, nor is a member held accountable outside for anything he may say on the floor. Through this freedom of speech members say things they would not dare to utter elsewhere. In the old days duels followed the exchange of the lie, and the Graves-Ciley duel, the John Randolph and Henry Clay duel and many historical encounters took place. But in the evolution of government the principle became firmly fixed that there must be absolute freedom of debate and that no man could be held responsible outside for anything said on the floor of either house. And so the dueling practice was dropped in congress long before public sentiment abolished it elsewhere. No libel suit holds for anything said in open debate, and in every way the freedom of speech is jealously guarded and maintained.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CANADIAN JOCKEYS.

The Dominion Has Produced Some of the Greatest.

Canada, now not only holds a prominent position in the thoroughbred "Racing World," but has for many years past furnished some of the best riders that America has ever known. When one takes a look into ancient history of racing and the jockeys who piloted to victory the horses in stake events on foreign and our own tracks, the names of Canadian-born riders are found among the foremost. A sense of wonder is sometimes uppermost as to what has become or befallen these riders who have earned laurels and helped to make turf history. Many have long since retired from the racing world and are now earning a living in some other business while others have remained true to their first love, and although they have long since become too heavy or too old to do duty in the saddle, they have started in as trainers. Many of these have met with marked success while others have struck the trail of failure. Few knew when watching Jimmy Buttwell ride his mounts to victory at the spring meeting at Blue Bonnets that he was a Canadian born and bred. Buttwell is one of the most successful of the present age, and although he is nearly thirty years of age has a future ahead of him yet. He was born in Toronto.

Another Canadian boy who is riding in good form at the present time is Merice Bell. This boy is another Toronto product, and was developed under the guidance of Hugh Penny, who, at one time led the big riders, and is now perhaps equally successful as trainer.

Probably the greatest rider that Canada ever produced was Johnny Martin, who was born in Hamilton, Ont. He led the list of winning riders for two years in New York, in the palmy days of the "Sport of Kings" in that state, and won many of the greatest of the feature events. Martin during his riding career, earned a small fortune, and retired with nearly \$200,000 to his credit in real estate and other securities.

After retiring, he returned to his native town and established a home for his mother. Martin first learned to ride with the Hendrie stable at Hamilton, and bore the colors of some of the greatest owners on this continent.

Al Kermak was another who rapidly climbed the ladder of success. Frank Kittelman whose name is well known to the old followers of the turf in Canada, held the first contract on this lad. He quickly developed him and took him to New York where a big price was paid for his contract. Kermak made able use of his time, and when about twenty-three years of age, retired a wealthy boy. He was born at Woodstock, Ontario, whence he returned, purchasing a stock farm, and daily added to his earnings. He was worth something over \$100,000 on retiring.

Perhaps the greatest steeplechase rider ever known, was a Canadian by birth, it being no less than the once famous Nat Ray. He first learned to ride horses around Toronto which was his birthplace, and as was too heavy to ride on the flat, he turned to steeplechasing. He was for several years paid a fabulous sum by Thomas Hitchcock, who at one time owned the best of the "stoppers" on this continent. Ray won all the stakes offered through the field for jumpers, and after leading the riders of America for several seasons, retired to take charge of a string of his own. He met with success, and carried it on for one or two years, after which, he retired from the thoroughbred world and took to the harness horse. During his riding career he gathered a fortune which he added to by real estate investments in Toronto.

Jimmy Walsh, who was born in Toronto, first came into prominence as a rider, when he won the King's plate at Toronto. From that on he climbed rapidly, and for a long time was the leading rider on the Canadian tracks.

Another good steeplechase rider was Will G. Wilson, who was born in Toronto, and first learned to ride in a show ring, riding the horses of Peter and Moornhouse, under the guidance of Tim Blong, who had charge of the stable. Wilson then drifted into the racing game and for several years owned a string of his own. He rode all of his own horses and met with marked success.

What About the Sikh?

The Canadian Courier raised a very interesting question. Commenting upon Mr. Borden's visit to England and his intention to discuss the naturalization question, The Mail and Empire expressed itself favorable to a plan whereby each Dominion "might be competent to give a certificate of empire citizenship to all its naturalized people." This idea will be very generally accepted throughout Canada; but The Courier asks how this will apply to the Sikhs now in this country. Of course, it may be answered that these are not naturalized British subjects, but derive their "empire citizenship," if they have it, by birth. But we do not see that this answers our contemporary's question, which is decidedly awkward one. As we understand the matter, a Sikh can vote in the United Kingdom if he has the necessary qualifications. —Victoria Colonist.

These collisions rarely, if ever, occur between members anywhere except on the floor of the house. Everything is permitted in the freedom of debate, nor is a member held accountable outside for anything he may say on the floor. Through this freedom of speech members say things they would not dare to utter elsewhere. In the old days duels followed the exchange of the lie, and the Graves-Ciley duel, the John Randolph and Henry Clay duel and many historical encounters took place. But in the evolution of government the principle became firmly fixed that there must be absolute freedom of debate and that no man could be held responsible outside for anything said on the floor of either house. And so the dueling practice was dropped in congress long before public sentiment abolished it elsewhere. No libel suit holds for anything said in open debate, and in every way the freedom of speech is jealously guarded and maintained.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Monument to King Edward.

The committee in charge of the work of erecting a suitable monument to the late King Edward VII, in Montreal have selected from a number of designs that of Philippe Hébert, the well-known French-Canadian sculptor, who has already executed many statues in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto. The design calls for a massive pedestal of granite, thirty feet in height, which will stand the statue of the late King in a state of bronze, ten feet high, and will show the monarch standing in his official robes holding the sceptre of state. It will be erected in the centre of Phillip's Square, facing St. Catharine street.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in

**General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada**

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

The News-Argus to new subscribers to Dec. 31, 1912 for

25 cents.

HARDWARE

PULPSTONE

Pulpstone is the new Plastering Material. Requires no lime or hair. Ready for use by adding water. Sand may be used. It dries hard in a few hours. A splendid wall can be made with one coat. It is without doubt the finest thing ever placed on the market for Plastering.

We also keep Lime put up in sacks. This Lime can be used for any purpose.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

"Watches" on Board Ship.
On board all ships a series of "watches" are established, so that work is shared equally among the sailors. To aid this object also the crews are divided into two divisions, starboard and port. A ship's day commences at noon, and there are seven watches. The watch which is on duty in the forenoon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having "dog watches," which are made by dividing the hours between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. into two watches.

Living of Rubber.

The rubber slug is one of the many pests of rubber plantations. It attacks the young trees and feeds on the juice oozing from the cuts. Doubt having been cast on the suggestion that any animal could subsist on rubber, a saucerful of juice was placed before some rubber slugs, which lapped it up like a cat lapping up milk. Scientists have come to the conclusion that this slug contains some rubber digesting ferment as a gastric juice.

What Jane Said.

"Did you hear the satirical reply Jane Sharp made to Tommy Gilder?"

"No; what was it?"

"He said, 'It wouldn't be my money you would marry me for, would it?'"

"And what did Jane say?"

"She said, 'What awful conceit!'"

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Precautionary.

Bobbins—Why do you strike Hardships for a loan every time you meet him? You know he never has any money. **Slobbs**—Merely in self defense, my boy. If I didn't strike him he'd strike me.—Philadelphia Record.

The highest compact we can make with our fellow is. Let there be truth between us forevermore.—Emerson

Refined Rooting.
The English root very politely. When a cricketer lands a fly the bleachers yell: "Oh, jolly well caught! Oh, very well caught in deed!" Sometimes when a player plays unusually well they write him a note the next day.—Louisville Courier.

Well Satisfied.

First Negro—I hear that Andrew Jackson Jones ran over by an automobile. Did he get any satisfaction? Second Negro—He suddenly did. He took de machine's number, played polly wif it an' won \$10!—Satire.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Five persons were drowned near Omenee by the upsetting of a canoe, caused in an endeavor to land a large muskrat which had been caught.

A fire in the Victoria Hotel stables at Belleville on Wednesday morning caused considerable damage. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

A young man named Percy Graves was killed by a heavy beam of iron falling on him at the new building being erected for Marsh & Henthorn, of Belleville.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

BUTTER WRAPPERS—The best quality of Parchment Paper for Butter Wrappers for sale at the News-Argus Office. Prices right.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in

**General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada**

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

The News-Argus to new subscribers to Dec. 31, 1912 for

25 cents.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

HAND US YOUR ORDERS FOR JOB PRINTING THE WORK IS THE BEST THE PRICE IS RIGHT

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all Countries. Ask for our Inventor's Advisor. Marion, 364 University Street, St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C. U. S. A.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

OVER 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch or drawing, quickly ascertain its opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications will be kept secret. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special notice. Patent Office, 150 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of scientific journals. Terms, \$2.50 a year, postage prepaid. All new numbers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington,

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

Vol. XXXIV, No. 4.

Something to Talk About

The immense stock of new and up-to-the-minute Suitings at FRED. WARD'S. Scotch Tweeds are slowly wending their way back to favor with the best dressers. Come in and investigate. We make Suits to your order and to FIT from \$15.00 to \$25.00.

LADIES' SUITINGS

We have been asked so often why we did not carry Ladies' Cloths that we have put in some nice lines in Blacks and Blues this season, and we only ask you to compare the values before purchasing. We guarantee our \$1.50 Blue Serge to be from 8 to 10 inches wider than any other line at \$1.50 in town, and of finer texture. It will pay to see for yourself.

FRED. T. WARD,
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

LATEST AUTUMN MODES
MILLINERY

Rich in warm, autumnal shades and varied in style and mode, one cannot help but be impressed with the fact that there is a hat for every type, a style for every taste. This is our busy season. Leave your orders now and make your selection early while stocks are large and prices lowest.



Ladies' Coats

This cut represents one of our \$12.00 lines, made in heavy diagonal Coating, neatly trimmed with new large buttons and reinforced shoulder. A perfect fitter. This is only one of our styles. We have many. Money cannot buy better values in Coats, Suits and Skirts. If it could we would have them. The materials used are the very latest and best consistent with the price and the styles are absolutely correct. Ask to see these. Try them on.

Prices \$7.50 to \$50.00

CHILDREN'S COATS

Ask to see our \$5.00 special, made from an excellent quality navy Coating. A very stylish Coat, trimmed with new metallic buttons, patch pockets and reinforced shoulders. This is positively the best Children's Coat ever shown for the money. Sizes 5 to 10 years.

SWEATER COATS

For Men, Women and Children. All styles, sizes and color combinations in newest weaves. Our stock is such that you cannot fail to find exactly the Coat you want. Below we mention two only special values:

Extra heavy Coat, fine close weave. Full length. Large reversible collar. Color, wine and gray. Reg. value \$2.75, special.....\$1.98

Similar to above only heavier, with fancy weave and very large reversible collar, in best combinations. Reg. value \$3.75, special.....\$2.75

FLANNELETTE

It will be to your best advantage to have a look at our Flannelette showings before purchasing. We are confident our values are the very best shown anywhere and the prices are the lowest.

34 to 35 inch heavy Flannelette, light and dark patterns, positively free from dressing. Over 50 pieces to choose from. Reg. value 12c., special 10c., yd.

BATTING.—Special, 16c. full pound bunch.

Highest price for produce Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK
OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Rest
and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370
Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

A Growing Balance

in a Savings Bank Account is one of the strongest incentives to further saving. It is a source of genuine satisfaction, and gives a comfortable feeling of security from financial troubles.

If you haven't a Savings Bank Account already, now is the time to start one. Come in and do it. STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGLAND, BRANCH, { F. W. ASKE, Manager.
G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

Stirling Fair Prize List

CATTLE

BEEF CATTLE

Bull, age considered—1 E. Brooks.
Bull Calf—1 E. Brooks.
Milch Cow—1, 2, 3 E. Brooks.
Heifer 2 years old—1, 2 E. Brooks.
Heifer 1 year old—1 E. Brooks.

JERSEYS

Bull, age considered—1 E. Brooks.
Bull Calf—1 E. Brooks.
Milch Cow—1, 2, 3 E. Brooks.
Heifer 2 years old—1, 2 E. Brooks.
Heifer 1 year old—1 E. Brooks.

AYRSHRIES

Bull 2 years old—1 W. J. Haggerty.
Bull Calf—1 W. C. Ketcheson, 2 W. J. Haggerty.
Milch Cow—1, 2, 3 W. J. Haggerty.
Heifer 2 years old—1, 2, 3 W. J. Haggerty.

HEIFERS

Heifer 1 year old—1 W. C. Ketcheson, 2 W. J. Haggerty.
R. H. Boulton's special for herd
Ayrshires—1 W. J. Haggerty.

HOLSTEINS

1 Bull aged—1 B. Hagerman.
Bull 2 years old—1 G. M. Sharp.
Bull 1 year old—2 C. U. Heath.
Bull Calf—1 M. Shea, 2 B. Hagerman.

MILCH COWS

Milch Cow—1, 2, 3 B. Hagerman.
Heifer 2 years old—1, 2 B. Hagerman, 3 M. Shea.

YEARLING HEIFERS

Yearling Heifer—1, 2 B. Hagerman.
Heifer Calf—1, 2 B. Hagerman, 3 W. J. Haggerty.

R. H. BOULTON'S

R. H. Boulton's special for herd of Holsteins—1 B. Hagerman.

GRADE CATTLE

Milch Cow age considered—1 W. J. Haggerty.
Heifer 2 years old—1 B. Hagerman, 2 M. Shea.

Grade Calf

Grade Calf—1 W. C. Ketcheson, 2 W. J. Haggerty.

Sheep

SHROPSHIRE

Ram aged—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 W. A. Martin, 3 A. M. Curtis.

Shearling Ram

—1 W. A. Martin, 2 C. H. Curtis.

Ram Lamb

—1 W. A. Martin, 2 C. H. Curtis.

Ewe aged

—1 C. M. Curtis, 2 W. A. Martin.

Ewe shearing

—1 W. A. Martin.

Ewe lamb

—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 W. A. Martin.

McMurter

—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 R. McMurter.

Yearling Ram

—1 R. McMurter.

Ram Lamb

—1 R. McMurter, 2 E. Brooks.

Ewe aged

—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. Brooks.

Shearling Ewe

—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. Brooks.

Ewe Lamb

—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. Brooks.

McMurter

—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 R. McMurter.

LEICESTERS

Ram aged—1 Elisha Maynes.

Ram Lamb

—1, 2 Elisha Maynes.

Ewe aged

—1, 2 Elisha Maynes.

Shearling Ewe

—1, 2 Elisha Maynes.

Ewe Lamb

—1, 2 Elisha Maynes.

Special

Best Ram (any age or breed)—1 C. H. Curtis.

Special

Best pair Yearling Ewes—1 W. A. Martin.

Grade Sheep, Any Breed

Ram Yearling—1 C. H. Curtis.

Ram Lamb

—1 C. H. Curtis.

Ewe aged

—1 C. H. Curtis.

Ewe Yearling

—1 C. H. Curtis.

Ewe Lamb

—1 C. H. Curtis.

SWINE

Boar aged—1 W. A. Martin, 2 R. McMurter.

Breeding Sow

—1 W. A. Martin, 2 R. McMurter.

Boar Pig

1912—1 W. A. Martin, 2 R. McMurter.

Sow Pig

1912—1 W. A. Martin, 2 R. McMurter.

YORKSHIRES

Boar aged—1 W. A. Martin.

Breeding Sow

—1 W. A. Martin.

TAMWORTHS

Boar aged—1 C. U. Heath.

Breeding Sow

—1 C. U. Heath.

Boar Spring Pig 1912—1, 2, 3 C. U. Heath.

Sow Pig

1912—1, 2, 3 C. U. Heath.

Special by W. R. Morton—1 C. U. Heath.

POULTRY

Brahmas Light—Cock, 1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite. Cockerel, 1 E. S. Waite.

WATER DUCKS

—Cock, 1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite. Cockerel, 1 E. S. Waite.

DUCKS

—Cock, 1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite. Cockerel, 1 E. S. Waite.

GEESE

—Cock, 1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite. Cockerel, 1 E. S. Waite.

DUCKS

—Pekin—Cock, 1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite. Cockerel, 1 E. S. Waite.

Ducks

—Rouen—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite.

DUCKS

—Pekin—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite.

DUCKS

—Rouen—1 C. H. Curtis, 2 E. S. Waite.

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CROWN PRINCE AT OXFORD.

Became a Student at Magdalen College, October 10.

With his tutor, a Magdalen man, the Prince of Wales went into residence at Magdalen, Oxford, on Oct. 10, occupying a large suite of rooms in the cloisters. His royal highness will attend history lectures, but it is understood that he will not try for a degree.

An undergraduate at Magdalen the day of the Prince will be mapped out about on these lines:

He will be called by his servant at 7 o'clock. Breakfast is at 8 o'clock and the undergraduate may either partake of it in junior common room or in his own room. He will have told his servant when he was being called what he will have for breakfast, which at Oxford is usually very copious, including bacon and eggs, fried sole and salmon outlets.

Lectures and "reading" are from 9 until 1 o'clock, followed by a frugal luncheon, consisting ordinarily of bread and cheese and beer or water.

The time from 2 until 5 is devoted to exercise, and then comes a shower bath, a change of clothing, tea and a couple of hours of reading.

At 7 comes a very excellent plain dinner for about 2s. He must dine a fixed number of nights in hall during full term—usually about five nights in the week.

Messrs. Vickers have manufactured such a gun, though the Marlborough and the Iron Duke, two huge ships to be launched this month, will carry guns of smaller bore. Directly these ships are launched at Devonport and Portsmouth respectively the keels for two ships authorized this year will be laid. One of these ships will be, it is declared, of unusually large size. Plans for it provide that it shall be equipped with fourteen-inch guns, but it is rumored in naval circles that fifteen-inch guns will be used instead. The same size guns may be installed upon the other new ship. The displacement of the larger of the two new ships is given at 30,000 tons, her length as 700 feet and its speed is to be about twenty-nine knots. While the side plating of the ship will be heavier than that of the Iron Duke class, there will also be more adequate protection against attacks from the air.

The recent developments of air craft have shown that the broad funnel openings leading down to the furnaces and engine-rooms need to be screened. This will be a feature of the new design, and probably other steps will be taken to give better protection against aerial attack in the case of vessels already in commission.

It is also stated that the new British ship is to be armed with 14-inch guns. The difference between the weight of the projectile thrown by this gun and that of the 13.5 gun at present in use is only 150 pounds with practically the same penetrative power of hard steel plate.

A 15-inch gun, with a 1,720-pound shell, has been completed by Messrs. Vickers, with a much greater penetrative power, and there is some expectation in naval circles that this gun may be mounted in the dreadnaughts of this year's programme.

"How are you spending your vacation?" "In an ideal way. I'm pleased nearly all the time." "That is rare. What is your method?" "I spend two days in the country, then I'm glad to get back to the city. I spend two days in the city, then I'm glad to get back to the country. It's a great scheme."

THIRTY YEARS OF DISFIGURING ECZEMA CURED

"Ever since I was a little girl, thirty years ago, I had suffered tortures from eczema in one of its worst forms. The disease runs in my family, and mine was of a scaly and moist disfiguring type. The eczema formed in round rings, and these scales all over my face and limbs, and have been smoothed from head to foot. I was in Leamington, which is famous for its sulphur baths and pump waters, and one would think that there the treatment there regularly as did, the doctor would say, had been cured, but it was not so. He said, 'You have been here three years, so you won't be cured.'

"Everyone in the town knew my case. My face was disfigured very badly. The doctor told me I should never get rid of it. I spent pounds in trying to cure it, and I attended several hospitals but nothing was good until one day an uncle of mine recommended Dr. Morse's Indian Root Remedies. I am completely free of eczema now, and my neighbours were astounded. The Cuticura Remedy cost me a fair trial, but once to my astonishment an improvement was made in my hair, which had been a complete mass of dandruff, soon began to look in splendid condition again. I bought the Cuticura Ointment, and this cleared my skin entirely. After a few weeks all traces of the active eruptions had disappeared. Now my skin is clear and healthy again."

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Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"I wish to complain," said the bride haughtily, "about that flour you sold me. It was tough." "Tough, ma'am?" asked the grocer. "Yes, tough. I made a pie with it, and my husband could hardly eat it."

"Darling, I left my watch upstairs, and I'm too tired to go and fetch it." "Sweetest, if you only wait your watch will run down all right."

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

"Darling, I left my watch upstairs, and I'm too tired to go and fetch it." "Sweetest, if you only wait your watch will run down all right."

Nothing will cause another to lose confidence in you more readily than a broken promise. A promise should be a sacred duty, just as a debt must be paid.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

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Two black-faced minstrels were giving an entertainment on the sands of a certain seaside holiday resort recently. While one of them was telling funny stories about the humors of boarding-house ladies the other went among the crowd making a collection. He at length went up to a stern-looking woman, who promptly snatched the tambourine from his hand and poured the contents into her lap. As she returned the empty tambourine to the astonished minstrel she exclaimed: "Tell your friend who knows so much about land-ladies that I'm the one he forgot to pay the last time he was here!"

HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

Is the Washer for a Woman

In the first place, Maxwell's "Champion" is the only washer which can be worked with a crank handle at the side as well as with the top lever. Just suit your own convenience.

Another Maxwell feature—Lever and Balance Wheel are accurately adjusted and work up super schnell. The machine runs along even when you haven't strength to work the lever. There's Maxwell's Champion being the easiest running washer.

Write for illustrated booklet "How to Use a Champion" or call at David Maxwell's Washery, 102 St. Mary's Street, Hamilton, Ont.

KING OSCAR SARDINES

are much more than a delicacy. Their FOOD VALUE is unsurpassed. They furnish just the nourishment needed when a heavy meal is neither acceptable nor desirable.

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton

Anti-Dust

disinfectant sweeping powder, is a life-preserver because it kills all disease germs.

Floors clean; carpets bright; home fresh and sweet. No dust while sweeping.

Ask your Dealer for it.

MacLaren Imperial Chess Co. Limited

Sole Distributors for Ontario

THE SAPHO MFG. CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

BAD COINS COME FROM JAIL.

Cairo Authorities Find Criminal at Work Behind Bars.

For some time past the Cairo (Egypt) authorities have been mystified by the fact that a large quantity of counterfeit silver has been in circulation, the origin of which they had been unable to discover. At last they have succeeded in locating the source of supply.

The counterfeit coins have been manufactured in Tourah prison. One of the prisoners was found to be in the possession of a most ingenious instrument made to contain five piastre (25 cent) pieces and a quantity of silver bullion was discovered at the same time. The man, who is a penal convict, confessed to having been engaged in coining while in prison, and accused a fellow convict of complicity.

Out of the eleven million natives of Egypt, only some 600,000 can read and write.

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of this most excellent medicine.

Poets are born—therefore they are more to be pitied than censured.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Willis—Then you don't think an investment that pays over 6 per cent. is safe? Gillis—Oh, yes! But I don't think one that promises to pay over 6 per cent. is.

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the greatest restorer and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

Sam Slick once said that kisses were like creation—made out of nothing and very good.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

BRIDGET'S CHARACTER.

Bridget left Ireland with an excellent letter of recommendation from her last mistress, but on the way over the letter fell into the sea and was lost. Not knowing how to find work without her recommendation she appealed to a friend to write one for her, and he gave her the following:—"To all concerned: Bridget Flaherty had a good reputation when she left Ireland, but lost it on the way over."

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's 50 Indian Root Pills

CARE FOR SICK ON TRAINS.

German Railroads Have Special Cars for Them.

Excellent facilities are afforded in Germany for transporting invalids and cripples, who are unable to walk, according to T. J. Albert, Consul at Brunswick. The German railroad system provides a first-class car for invalids who can afford to use it. This car is fitted with every possible convenience for the sick. A special apartment, opening on the level of the station platform, with a double door, so that a stretcher can be carried in without the slightest difficulty, is set apart for the invalid and attendants. The balance of the car contains a kitchen, where meals can be prepared, and a section handsomely upholstered for members of the family or accompanying friends. For invalids who travel second or third-class an apartment on an ordinary car is used, opening in like manner with a double door on the station platform.

The charges for transporting sick and helpless persons have hitherto been moderate. For invalids travelling third-class the charge has been the cost of four tickets, free transport being granted for two attendants. This rate is still granted when the car containing the invalid apartment belongs to a regular train with a fixed destination; otherwise in the future six tickets second class must be purchased and an extra rate paid if the car has to be specially ordered.

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MALE HELP WANTED.

You can easily earn \$60 to \$75 monthly after attending here six months. We teach railway station work for Canadian Railways. Free book is explained work and wages. Dominion School of Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us for free test case. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it.

British American Dyeing Co. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

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Protect—Preserve—Beautify Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., LIMITED

1374 Bathurst Street TORONTO

TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents work in all its details are included in the course of training included in the Central Telegraph School, 2 Gertrude St. E., Toronto. Correspondence with Mr. Johnston, Prin. W. H. Shaw, President.

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DYES SO EASILY

With Maypole Soap there is no trouble and no mess in home dyeing.

Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors will give any shade. Colors 10c.

Black 5c—at your dealer's postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from

F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

EATING POOR MAN'S DINNER.

English Newspaper Men Try It and Find It Very Good.

A party of London (England) newspaper men recently met at the rooms of the Society of Medical Officers of Health to eat a poor man's dinner. It was, of course, such a dinner as no poor man ever eats, but that is because he does not know how to lay his money out so as to get the best and most feeding stuffs, neither does his wife know how to cook them properly when bought. These things they could learn from the secretary of the society, a barrister and an enthusiast on dietetics.

It was interesting to learn what

can be done by judicious buying at the open air markets of London, where the food is probably cheaper and of better quality than in any other capital. They started with some tasty soup made from parts of fish usually thrown away as useless by thrifty cooks, each helping costing about a fourth of a cent to make. The foreigners in Soho are well aware of these economies. Then there were admirable cent apiece herrings, haddock and three meat courses, any one of which would have made a good meal.

There was roast mutton from Australia—9 cents a pound in the open air market; flank of Australian beef—a part commonly ignored by English housewives, but good to eat all the same; steak and kidney pie, costing about 6 cents a portion; and jugged hare made from colonial hare, bought at 50 cents for nine pounds and tasting as good as the Norfolk variety.

The lemon pudding was so alluring

that most of the newspaper men

came again for more. The dessert

was West Indian limes (five for a cent), pears (4 cents a pound), and so on.

The meal cost much less than the tinned meat and fruit so much patronized by the poor, and was far more nourishing.

HE CONFESSED.

"Captain, you told me this boat would reach the dock by 9 o'clock."

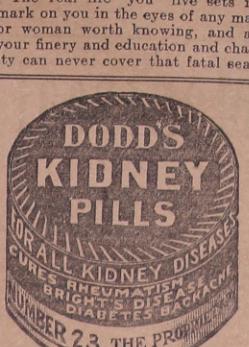
"Did I, madam? Well, I must have lied to you. We'll be there about twenty minutes."

"But the land isn't in sight yet."

"So I see, Madam, you have caught me in another lie."

No books can be borrowed from

the British Museum, London, except for judicial purposes.



ONLY A MONTH;

OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER XX.

If any one had told Roy that his fate was to be seriously affected by Mrs. James Horner, he would scarcely have credited the idea. If the life at Rowan Tree House had gone on without interruption, if Sigrid had been unable to find work and had been at perfect leisure to consider Roy's wooing, it is quite probable that in a few weeks their friendship might have ended in betrothal. But Mrs. James Horner gave a children's party, and this fact changed the whole aspect of affairs.

"It is, as you say, rather soon after my poor uncle's death for us to give a dance," said Mrs. Horner, as she sat in the drawing-room of Rowan Tree House discussing the various arrangements. "But you see it is to dear Mamie's birthday, and I do not like to disappoint her; and Madame Lechertier has taken a children's party, and this fact changed the whole aspect of affairs.

"Who is Madame Lechertier?" asked Sigrid, who listened with all the interest of a foreigner to these details.

"She is a very celebrated dancing mistress," explained Cecil. "I should like you to see her, for she is quite a character."

"Miss Falk will, I hope, come to our little entertainment," said Mrs. Horner, graciously. For, although she detested Frithiof, she had been, against her will, charmed by Sigrid. "It is, you know, quite a small affair—about fifty children, and only from seven to ten. I would not for the world shock the congregation, Loveday, so I mean to make it all as simple as possible. I do not know that I shall even have ices."

"My dear, I do not think ices would shock them," said Mrs. Boniface, "though I should think perhaps they might not be wholesome for little children who have got heated with dancing."

"Oh, I don't really think they'll be shocked at all," said Mrs. Horner, smiling. "James could do almost anything before they'd be shocked. You see, he's such a benefactor to the chapel and is so entirely the leading spirit why, where would they be without him?"

Mrs. Boniface murmured some kindly reply. It was quite true, as she knew very well. James Horner was so entirely the rich and generous head of the congregation that everything had to give way to him, and the minister was not a little hampered in consequence.

Whether Mr. Boniface entirely approved of this children's fancy-dress dance, Sigrid could not feel sure. She fancied that in spite of all his kindly tolerant spirit he had an innate love of the older forms of Puritanism, and that his quiet, home-keeping nature could not understand at all the enjoyment of dancing or of character-dresses.

At length the great day came, and Mr. Boniface and Roy on their return from town were greeted by a bewitching little figure on the stairs, with curly hair combed out to its full length and a dainty suit of crimson velvet trimmed with gold lace.

"Why, who are you?" said Mr. Boniface, entering almost unconsciously into the fun of the masquerade.

"I'm Cinderella's prince," shouted Lance, gleefully, and in the highest spirits the little fellow danced in to show Frithiof his get-up. Frithiof, who had been tired and depressed all day, brightened up at once when Lance, who was very fond of him, came to sit on his knee in that ecstasy of happy impatience which one only sees in children.

"What is the time now?" he asked every two minutes. "Do you think it will soon be time to go? Don't you almost think you hear the carriage coming?"

"As for me," said Sigrid, "I feel like Cinderella before the fairy godmother came. You are sure Mrs. Horner will not mind this ordinary black gown!"

"Oh, dear, no," said Cecil. "You see, herself is in mourning; and besides, you look charming, Sigrid!"

"I wish you could come too," said Cecil, glancing at Frithiof, while she swathed the little prince in a thick plaid. "It will be very pretty to see all the children in costume."

"Yes," he replied; "but my head would never stand the noise and the heat. I am better here."

"We shall take great care of him," said Mrs. Boniface; "and you must tell us all about it afterward. Don't keep Lance up late if he seems to get tired, dearie. Good-bye, and mind you enjoy yourself."

A children's party generally does call out whatever good there is in people. It was, moreover, the

first really gay scene which had met Sigrid's eyes for nearly a year, and she enjoyed to the full the quaint little cavaliers, the tiny court ladies, with their powdered hair and their patches; the Red Riding-hoods and Bo-peeps; the fairies and the peasants; the Robin Hoods and Maid Marian. The dancing was going on merrily when Mme. Lechertier was announced, and Sigrid looked up with interest to see what the lady who was pronounced to be "quite a character" was like. She saw a tall and wonderfully graceful woman, with an expressive but plain face. In repose her expression was decidedly autocratic, but she had a most charming smile, and a perfect manner. The Norwegian girl took a great fancy to her, and the feeling was mutual, for the great Mme. Lechertier, who, it was rumored, was of a keenly critical disposition, instantly noticed her, and turned to the hostess with an eager question.

"What a charming face that golden-haired girl has!" she said, in her outspoken and yet courteous way. "With all her simplicity there is such a pretty little touch of dignity. See how perfect her bow is! What is her name? And may I not be introduced to her?"

"She is a friend of my cousin's," explained Mrs. Horner. "She is a Norwegian, and her name is Falk."

Sigrid liked the bright, clever, majestic-looking French-woman better than ever after she had talked with her. There was, indeed, in Mme. Lechertier something very refreshing.

The pianist, a pale, worn-looking lady, whose black silk dress had an ominously shiny back, which told its tale of poverty, all at once broke down, and her white face touched Sigrid's heart.

"I think she is faint," she exclaimed. "Do you think I might offer to play for her?"

"It is a kind thought," said Mme. Lechertier. She played extremely well, and being herself a born dancer, entered into the spirit of the waltz in a way which her predecessor had wholly failed to do. Mme. Lechertier was delighted, and when by and by Sigrid was released she rejoined her, and refused to be borne off to the supper-room by M. Horner.

"No, no," she said; "let the little people be attended to first. Miss Falk and I mean to have a quiet talk here."

So Sigrid told her something of her life at Bergen, and of the national love of music and dancing, and thoroughly interested her.

"And when do you return?" asked Mme. Lechertier.

"That depends on whether I can find work in England," replied Sigrid. "What I wish is to stay in London with my brother. He has been very ill, and I do not think he ought to live alone."

"What sort of work do you wish for?" asked Mme. Lechertier. "I would do anything," said Sigrid. "But the worst of it is everything is so crowded already, and I have no very special talent."

"My dear," said Mme. Lechertier, "it seems to me you have a very decided talent. You play dance music better than any one I ever heard, and that is saying a good deal. Why do you not turn this to account?"

"Do you think I could?" asked Sigrid, her eyes lighting up eagerly. "Do you really think I could earn my living by it?"

"I feel sure of it," said Mme. Lechertier. "And if you seriously think the idea is good I will come and discuss the matter with you. I hear you are a friend of my old pupil, Miss Boniface."

"Yes, we are staying now at Rowan Tree House; they have been so good to us."

"They are delightful people—the father is one of nature's true gentlemen. I shall come and see you, then, and talk this over. To-morrow morning, if that will suit you."

"As for me," said Sigrid, "I feel like Cinderella before the fairy godmother came. You are sure Mrs. Horner will not mind this ordinary black gown!"

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A children's party generally does call out whatever good there is in people. It was, moreover, the



the Swanchild, and when you come to me each afternoon bring her also in this fascinating costume. She shall be my little pupil-teacher, and though, of course, her earnings would be but small, yet they would more than cover her education at a high-school, and she would be learning a useful profession into the bargain."

(To be continued.)

On the Farm

WHEN TO SELL HOGS.

I write only from my own experience of over twenty years in raising hogs for the market, writes Mr. W. C. Holstand.

Different localities and different feeds make a great deal more or less profit in the keep of the hog. Some feed too long and consume part of the profit, while others feed not long enough or liberally enough to make what they ought to make.

I run all my hogs on alfalfa from birth until sold, either for breeders or for the packer, and as soon as they weigh 200 pounds each, or about that, I sell or kill them.

If you are feeding pure-blooded hogs (especially if the blood is red) they will weigh from 175 to 225 pounds each at six to eight months of age. I think seven months old is the best age, and the most profitable hog we can sell.

The younger you sell, the less risk of disease, the less trouble, time and feed it takes. The sooner you sell, the more room and the better care for the next litter.

The cheapest gain is made while the pig is small. A pig weighs about three pounds at birth. With reasonable care it will gain on an average one-fourth pound a day for the first ten to twenty days.

So you see it doubles its weight in twelve days, and at 63 cents per bushel for corn, and \$1.50 for 100 pounds for shorts the first three pounds of gain cost about 3½ cents per pound, allowing eight pigs to the litter for each sow.

I figure on the rule that it takes only a small amount of fire to heat a baling wire, but it would take a lot of fire to heat a 300 pound rod of iron.

So I say it takes a little to make a pig gain a pound per day. But it takes about eight to ten ears of corn per day and some slop to make a pig hold its own.

Some men say, if the market is low, feed longer (even though feed is high), prices may go up. Others will say, "Feed is high, I will sell (while they are not fat); prices may go down."

Don't try to get the market ready for your hogs, but get your hogs ready for the market. Sell them when they are fat and not before. Keep the kind that top the market and you will make money if feed is high.

Registered hogs gain faster, bring more money for the breeder, and make more pounds of meat out of the grain fed them than any other animal on earth.

RECLEARING OLD FIELDS.

There are many old fields that have been thrown out years ago and have so grown up with scrub timber, green briars and other filth that it looks to be almost an impossible

Each and Every 5-Pound Package of **Redpath**

Extra Granulated Sugar contains 5 pounds full weight of Canada's finest sugar, at its best. Ask your grocer for the **Redpath** 5-Pound Package. CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited, Montreal.

undertaking to re-clear them, says Mr. A. J. Legg.

If it be undertaken to kill them by grubbing out the briars and brush it is indeed a hard job, and the briars will sprout for years, but if the brush is hacked down and let dry, then burned over, the land can be effectively cleared by pasturing it with cattle and sheep.

The younger you sell, the less risk of disease, the less trouble, time and feed it takes. The sooner you sell, the more room and the better care for the next litter.

These thickest patches were burned through. The fire killed other briars, then in a few months they too would burn, so I made it a rule that whenever I found a patch of greenbrier dry enough to burn I would set fire to it.

The pines were all cut down, and when they got dry, they too were burned.

The briars were kept down by the stock grazing over them. Whenever a young brier appeared it was ripped up. By the end of the third year the briar roots were all rotted and the pine stumps were pretty well rotted, so that the land could be plowed.

Suspecting their pursuers to be more desirous of gratifying their avarice than their revenge, they strewed silver money by the way, and while the natives stopped to pick it up they gained time, and succeeded in reaching a place of safety.

When the Brahmins discovered that their holy place had been thus defiled they became so enraged that all the English residing at the station were obliged to flee for their lives.

Parrots are taught in India to spend a large portion of their time perching on pins.

FARMERS: MILK!

We are now contracting for fall and winter milk. If you are producing two or more cans of milk per day and have good stables, milkhouse, etc., and a train service to Toronto before 1 o'clock, write us. We take all you produce—furnish sufficient cans, and pay on the 10th of each month.

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Write for the "Concrete Book"



In Canada, where the winters are long and cold, houses must be solid and substantial. No "gingerbread frills," such as distinguish California bungalows, can be permitted. Canadian homes should be built to defy wind and cold, to keep warm inside when it's thirty below out-doors.

It is because Concrete, of all materials, best withstands wind, water and cold, that it is fast becoming popular with Canadian home-builders. Concrete houses are warm in winter, requiring less coal for heating; they are cool in summer. A Concrete house never needs repairs; because, instead of decaying, it actually grows stronger with time and exposure to the elements.

Very attractive architectural effects may be obtained with Concrete, especially for houses in the country, where the rough concrete surface harmonizes with its surroundings.

Since it requires more labor than other materials, the cost of a concrete residence is in fact cost; and it is cheaper, for this reason, than any other kind of house.

NOT only is Concrete the best material for house-building. It may also be used for foundations, walls, floors, etc.

If you haven't investigated the use of Concrete around the home and on the farm, write now for our free book, which tells all about the mixing and placing of Concrete, and describes hundreds of practical uses for it. Send a post card, asking for the "Concrete Book," and the book will be sent you absolutely free.

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We have a free Information Department that will answer all your questions relating to Cement, without cost or obligation.

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has no terrors for
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It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and EASIEST HOME DYEING you can do. All-So Mistakes are Impossible. Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited. Montreal, Canada.

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PACKING HOUSE SECURITIES
hold the premier position**

Excellent security—broad markets and satisfactory income are the outstanding features of an investment in any one of these bonds.

\$100, \$500 and \$1,000 denominations are available.

P. BURNS AND COMPANY, LIMITED (Ranchers, Packers and Provisioners of Calgary, Alberta) 6% First Mortgage Bonds, due 1924, issued in 1909 at 100 and interest, are now selling at 103-104 and interest yielding 5.55%

6% First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, due 1931, issued in 1911 at 100 and interest, are now selling at 102 and interest yielding 5.83%

WM. DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED (Packers and Provisioners of Toronto) 6% First Mortgage Bonds, due 1926, issued in 1911 at 100 and interest, are now selling at 103 and interest yielding 5.68%

GORDON, IRONSIDE & FARES COMPANY, LIMITED (Ranchers, Packers and Provisioners of Winnipeg) 6% First Mortgage Bonds, due 1927, recently issued at 100 and interest yielding 6%

We have special circulars which cover fully the assets and histories of these concerns as well as a complete description of the bonds.

For the distribution of funds we could suggest a list of bonds—Municipal, Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial, including some of these packing house securities.

SEND FOR THIS INFORMATION

**DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION
LIMITED.**
ESTABLISHED 1901
LONDON, ENGLAND
CANADA LIFE BLDG.
MONTREAL

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK

Run Down By Liner—Of Crew of Fifteen Only One Was Plucked Up.

A despatch from Dover, England, says: The British submarine "B2" was run down by the Hamburg-American steamer Amerika here on Friday. It sank at once, drowning fourteen of the crew. The officer in charge was rescued. The disaster in which the "B2" was sunk occurred while the third patrol flotilla of submarines, consisting of six vessels, was manoeuvring off the south foreland on the coast of Kent. The liner Amerika appears to have cut the submarine completely in halves. Lieut. Richard L. Pulleyne, who was second in command, was the only man among the crew of fifteen who was saved. He was found floating in the sea too exhausted to say more when he was rescued than "The submarine is cut in two. I went 'B2'."

MILITIA TO HONOR BROCK.

Salute of Thirteen Guns Will Be Fired by Field Batteries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department will assist in the national celebration of the anniversary of the death of General Brock and the victory of Queenston Heights. Militia orders have been issued directing field batteries at all the militia centres throughout Canada to fire a salute of thirteen guns on Saturday, October 12.

The Food Tells Its Own Story

It's one dish that a good many thousand people relish greatly for breakfast, lunch or supper.

KITCHENER LEAVES PARIS.

Detectives, fearing for him, accompany General to Border.

A despatch from Paris says: Lord Kitchener, the British Agent Consul-General to Egypt, left here on his way to Cairo on Thursday. French detectives accompanied him as far as Marseilles upon advice from London that his life was menaced.

HARVESTERS FROM JAIL.

Western Farmers are Glad to Pay Fines to Get Workers.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: So pressing is the need of threshermen that farmers are coming to the city and guaranteeing the fines of men in jail for petty offences if they will go out and work in the fields. The authorities are agreeable, as the central police station is overcrowded, and a dozen men have been let out on these novel terms.

Crisped wafers of toast-ed Indian Corn—a dainty and most delightful dish.

Try with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING COSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

Hon. Mr. Borden's Visit—The St. Clair Case—From Baseball to Rugby—The Senate Vacancies.

Toronto has appreciated recent visits from both the Federal political leaders. The reception given to Mr. Borden was unique. There has never been anything like it in Canada. Seven thousand people at a banquet, fifteen hundred of whom were in record, the use of which may be appreciated when it is pointed out that Massey Hall will accommodate less than 4,000 persons. The general dinner room in Toronto will not seat more than 800 banqueters. The non-political character of the event has occasioned much favor and comment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the other hand, has, during his tour, made no public appearance in Toronto, though he has, in passing from one point to another, spent a day or two privately with friends there. No doubt, had he so chosen, he could have had a round meeting here, but he has had a round meeting here, but he has had a round meeting here, before, only to see the Conservative majorities grow higher than ever on previous occasions. Apart from politics alone, it is doubtful if Mr. Laurier has ever fully appreciated or understood Sir Wilfrid. And it is equally true that Sir Wilfrid has never understood Toronto. An Englishman who was with Sir Wilfrid in 1911, recalls that evening of September 21, 1911, recalls that when among the first returns to come in were those of the Liberal party, Sir Wilfrid quizzically remarked, "Your city does not seem to like reciprocity."

Whether it is Toronto's ultra Protectionism, its ultra Liberalism, or its ultra protectionism, or whether, as some say, it is that Sir Wilfrid has been poorly advised in matters relating to his political career, the fact is that there is less sympathy between the former Premier and the city of Toronto than generally exists between any two political leaders and any section of the population.

Both political parties in East Middlesex and in North Waterloo are arousing some interest. Not that the result will have any appreciable effect on Parliament, but it is curious to note what has been done.

Manitoba—Wheat—No. 1 new Northern quoted at \$1.00. Bay ports, and No. 2 at \$0.90. Feed wheat, 65¢, Bay ports, and 90¢ outside; new wheat, 94¢ to 98¢ outside.

Oats—New Ontario, 36¢ to 37¢, outside, but they are of poor quality; No. 2 would bring 40¢, outside, and 43¢ to 44¢, Toronto. Western Canadian oats, purely genuine.

Barley—Forty-eight lb. barley quoted at \$2 to 65¢ outside.

Corn—No. 2 American 6¢, on track, Toronto, and 7¢ to 7½¢, outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 26¢.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Flour—Winter wheat, 30¢ per cent. patents, \$3.80 to \$3.85 at sea port; 30¢ to 31¢, outside. Quotations are for four bags, in cotton bags 100 lbs.—First patents, \$3.70; second patents, \$3.20, and strong bakers', \$5.00, on track.

Manitoba—Wheat—No. 1 new Northern quoted at \$1.00. Feed wheat, 65¢, Bay ports, and 90¢ outside; new wheat, 94¢ to 98¢ outside.

Oats—New Ontario, 36¢ to 37¢, outside, but they are of poor quality; No. 2 would bring 40¢, outside, and 43¢ to 44¢, Toronto. Western Canadian oats, purely genuine.

Barley—Forty-eight lb. barley quoted at \$2 to 65¢ outside.

Corn—No. 2 American 6¢, on track, Toronto, and 7¢ to 7½¢, outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 26¢.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy rolls, choice, 25¢ to 26¢; bakers', inferior, 21 to 22¢; choice dairy, 23¢ to 24¢; creamy, 28¢ to 29¢ for butter, 28¢ to 29¢ for solids.

Eggs—Cariboo lots, 25¢ to 26¢; laid, 27 to 28 per dozen; fresh, 24¢ to 25¢.

Cheese—New cheese, 14½¢ to 14¾¢ for large, and 14½¢ to 15¢ for twins.

Peas—Hand-picked, 8¢ per bushel; prime, 8¢ to 9¢.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12¢ per lb.; for No. 1, wholesale; combs, \$2.50 to \$3.00, wholesale.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chickens, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; hens, 13 to 14¢; ducklings, 13 to 14¢; turkeys, 17 to 18¢. Live poultry, about 20¢ lower than the above.

Potatoes—70¢ to 75¢ per bag, on track.

PROVISIONS.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:—

Long, clear, 15 to 15½¢ per lb.; ham, 16 to 17¢; bacon, 16 to 17¢; ham, 17 to 17½¢; heavy, 15½ to 16¢; bacon, 17 to 17½¢; breakfast bacon, 19¢; backs, 21 to 21½¢.

Lard—Tiers, 14½¢; tubs, 14¾¢; pails, 15¢.

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

Baled hay—No. 1 new hay, \$12.50 to \$13.50; No. 2, 12 to 13¢; No. 3, 13 to 15¢; clover, mixed, \$9 to \$9.

Straw—Good straw \$10.50 to \$11.00, on track, Toronto.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 6—Oats—Canadian Western No. 54½ to 55¢; extra No. 1 feed, 54 to 54½¢; barley—Manitoba feed, 60 to 61¢; do., malting, 75 to 80¢. Buckwheat—No. 2, 7½ to 7¾¢; flour—Manitoba Spring wheat, 50¢ to 51½¢; Medium to light, 51 to 52½¢; heavy, 51½ to 52½¢; bacon, 19¢; backs, 21 to 21½¢.

Breakfast bacon, 19¢; backs, 21 to 21½¢.

Lard—Tiers, 14½¢; tubs, 14¾¢; pails, 15¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8—Wheat—Des., 88½¢; No. 2, 88 to 89½¢; No. 1 hard, 90¢ to 91½¢; No. 3, 87½¢; yellow corn, 69¢ to 70½¢; No. 3 white oats, 30 to 30½¢; No. 2 rye, 30 to 30½¢; No. 2, 30½ to 31¢; No. 3, 29 to 29½¢; flour, 84 to 85¢; first clear, \$3.20 to \$3.50; second clear, \$3.50 to \$3.80.

Calves, 3 to 6½¢; sheep, 3½ to 3¾¢; lambs, 5½ to 5¾¢; hog, 8½ to 9½¢.

Toronto, Oct. 8—Cattle—Choice butcher, \$7.75 to \$8.00; good medium, \$5.40 to \$5.60; common, \$3.75 to \$4.00; steers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; hogs, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

Calves, 3 to 6½¢; sheep, 3½ to 3¾¢; lambs, 5½ to 5¾¢; hog, 8½ to 9½¢.

Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 95¢ to 1,050 lbs. at \$5.50 to \$6.50; feeding cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Sheep—Ewes, \$1 to \$1.25; lambs, \$1 to \$1.50; lambs—Lamb, \$1.25 to \$1.50; heavy lamb, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hog, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Market live hogs, \$8.65, fed, and water fed, and \$8.25 f.o.b.

ROYAL YEAST
MADE IN CANADA

LOOK FOR THE BLUE PACKAGE
BE CAREFUL TO SEE THAT LABEL ON PACKAGE IS BLUE.
NO OTHER COLOR EVER USED ON ROYAL YEAST
REMEMBER THE COLOR BLUE
E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO - ONT.

and J. K. Kerr. While to the east of Toronto there are eleven, including Seneca, Belgrave, Bloor, Danville, Belcourt, Orillia, Sir MacKenzie, and others, in Ontario; Frost, Smith's Falls; McHugh, Lindsay, Perth; McMillan, Alexandra, Sir E. W. Scott, Ottawa; Taylor, Gananoque.

It may be noted in passing that of the twenty-one senators, only three survive, namely, Senators McLaren, McMillan and Sir E. W. Scott.

FIFTY-FIVE PEOPLE HURT.

And One Killed When Car Ran Away and Hit Telephone Pole.

A despatch from Pittsburg says: With a report like pistol shot, the brakes gave way on a city-bound street car as it passed down the Greenfield Avenue hill. The car sped along the grade for eight squares. Then it left the rails and collided with a telephone pole. One man was killed and 55 other passengers injured.

DINED WITH LOGGERS.

Duchess and Princess Ate Same Food as Men and Enjoyed It.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: The Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia visited a logging camp thirty miles away in the mountains, on Wednesday, and watched the men at work. At noon their Royal Highness ate exactly the same fare as the loggers, and professed to enjoy it hugely. Before they left they shook hands with all.

Specially Selected

SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY FARM LANDS

From the Land Grant of the Canadian Northern Railway

All clean, open land, good soil and arable by traction plow. Sale subject to inspection of property, with special rate of transportation. Price and terms reasonable.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED LANDS, LIMITED

Eastern Townships BankBldg.

Montreal.

In the United Kingdom, there are a million children between the ages of twelve and sixteen who are not being educated.

INVESTMENT

For the investment of surplus funds or the re-investment of dividends we recommend any of the following securities as combining absolute safety of principal with high interest.

TORONTO PAPER, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.... 98 6½%

Due 1942. Interest 1st March and 1st September. Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000.

SPANISH RIVER PULP, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.... 98 6.20%

Due 1931. Interest 1st January and 1st July. Denominations: \$500, \$1,000.

BELDING PAUL, 5% First Mortgage Debentures.... 89 5½%

Due 1936. Interest 1st May and 1st November. Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000.

DOMINION CANNERS, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.... 103½ 5½%

Due 1940. Interest 1st April and 1st October. Denominations: \$500, \$1,000.

CARRIAGE FACTORIES, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.... 98 6½%

Due 1940. Interest 1st April and 1st October. Denominations: \$500, \$1,000.

CANADA MACHINERY, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.... 98 6½%

Due 1940. Interest 1st February and 1st August. Denominations: \$500, \$1,000.

ONTARIO PULP & PAPER, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.... 94 6.55%

Due 1931. Interest 1st January and 1st July. Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000.

MUNICIPALS

MUNICIPALITY OF POINT GREY, B.C., 5% Notes.... 99½ 5½%

Due Sept. 1913. Interest 1st March and 1st Sept. Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000.

MUNICIPALITY OF BURNABY, B.C., 5% Notes.... 99½ 5½%

Due Sept. 1913. Interest 1st March and 1st Sept. Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000.

Any of these securities may be bought on our Periodical Payment Plan. Complete details will be sent on request.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

DOMINION BOND BUILDING TORONTO

VANCOUVER

DOMINION EXPRESS BUILDING MONTREAL

LONDON, ENGL.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1912

Facts About Tuberculosis

It is an extraordinary fact that a cow may present a perfectly healthy appearance, thrive well upon her feed and give a good flow of milk, and yet be in a badly diseased state with tuberculosis. This is very clearly brought out in a pamphlet prepared by the International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis. Photographs are shown of fine looking animals that are known to have been diseased for years without cough and yet otherwise apparently healthy, and yet constantly passing tuberculosis germs that when consumed by hogs produced the disease. Such animals are a constant menace not only to the health of the herds to which they belong, but also to the people who use their milk, or are otherwise associated with them. Apart from the health standpoint, the disease causes the loss of millions of dollars annually in cattle and hogs besides materially decreasing the food supply of the country. The disease is common in some regions than in others, in some districts it being no uncommon thing to find as many as 70 to 80 per cent of the cows in a herd diseased. In order to lay these and many other important facts regarding the disease before cattle raisers and others interested in live stock, a large issue of the pamphlet known as the Tuberculosis Primer was printed by direction of the Honourable, the Minister of Agriculture. Those who have not already received a copy may do so by applying to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Root Culture

In a paper read before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. John Fixter Farm Superintendent at Macdonald College, Quebec, takes the ground that dairymen and beef producers find that when roots are fed animals are kept in better condition, and the flow of milk and the production of flesh increase with lessened cost. Poultry keepers and hog raisers find that when there is no grass roots form the best and cheapest substitute. There is nothing fed to animals that is more relished. Roots appear to act as a tonic and help to make all dry feed palatable. Mr. Fixter points out that the average yield of roots over Canada is 402.36 bushels per acre, and that the yield secured at the Macdonald College farm was more than 1000 bushels per acre. He goes on to describe how large yields may be secured in every province of the Dominion and then tells how to successfully harvest and store the crop. This paper, which is issued in pamphlet form for free distribution by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, concludes by saying that the greatest success in growing roots will be obtained when the following are observed: A systematic rotation of crops; roots to follow a fresh clover sod; manure once in the rotation; thorough cultivation in preparation for the crop and after the roots are sown.

General Sir Isaac Brock

Hundredth Anniversary of His Death

Mr. Win. Mackintosh, Inspector of Public Schools for Centre Hastings, has sent us the following:

DEAR SIR.—The Minister of Education has asked Inspectors to invite the attention of school boards and teachers to the duty of commemorating in a suitable manner the hundredth anniversary of the death of General Sir Isaac Brock, who died in defence of his country at Queenston Heights on October 13th, 1812. As the anniversary falls this year on Sunday the schools might hold the celebration when each board deems advisable.

So signal an opportunity of honoring the character of this national hero should not be permitted to pass unnoticed in the schools.

As our Teachers' Convention will be held on the 10th and 11th of October, I think the 15th will be most suitable. Be kind enough to arrange with your teachers as soon as possible so that the importance of the event may be impressed upon the children in the schools.

Yours faithfully,

W. MACKINTOSH,
Inspector of Public Schools.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. Bennett is attending the W. M. S. Convention in Shannondale this week.

Miss E. A. Tonkin gave a splendid address at the Baby Day service here, the decorations were in keeping with the intent of the service—the Bible and Flags having the place of honor. Those who took charge of the music and decorations feel more than repaid by the kind words of the pastor and hope the children will carry the memory of the service all through life.

Miss Ruth Ross returned home to Eldorado on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hough and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews spent Sunday in Martensville with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Egerton.

Miss Muriel Anderson spent the week end in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett were in Tweed last week attending the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tufts, of Winnipeg, arrived last week and will spend a week or two with relatives here.

Miss Curwen, of Toronto, is the

guest of (Rev.) and Mrs. W. Barker. Mr. and Mrs. W. Carr, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Carr, of Lindsay, visited friends here last week.

Mr. Seymour Ashley is spending a few days in Norwood.

Miss Ruth Ross and Miss Barker spent Sunday in Marmora.

Stirling Fair Prize List

Continued from 1st page.

King of Tompkins—1 Arthur Bush, McIntosh Rd—1 C. W. Thompson, 2 C. U. Heath.

Northern Spy—1 W. H. Heath, 2 E. S. Waite, 3 Arthur Bush.

Golden Russet—1 E. S. Waite, 2 C. W. Thompson, 3 Geo. Richardson.

St. Lawrence—1 E. S. Waite, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 Arthur Bush.

Stark—1 A. B. Fargey, 2 W. J. Sharpe, 3 Arthur Bush.

Snow—1 Arthur Bush.

Talman Sweet—1 C. U. Heath, 2 S. H. Brown, 3 C. W. Thompson.

Wealthy—1 E. S. Waite, 2 Geo. Richardson, 3 R. McMurter.

Collection of Fall Apples—1 Arthur Bush.

Collection of Winter Apples—1 Arthur Bush, 2 A. B. Fargey.

Pear's collection named—1 S. H. Brown.

Special by C. W. Reid—1 W. J. Sharpe, 2 C. U. Heath, 3 E. S. Waite.

4 Varieties of Apples—3 A. B. Fargey.

Best Packed Box of Apples—1 C. U. Heath, 2 Arthur Bush, 3 A. B. Fargey.

Special by A. D. McIntosh—1 C. U. Heath.

Cauliflower—1 Jonathan Chard, 2 Wm. Patterson, 3 Geo. Richardson.

Six Tomatoes—1 C. M. Anderson, 2 R. McMurter, 3 Wm. Patterson.

Cabbage Red, 2 heads—1 E. S. Waite, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 E. S. Waite.

2 M. S. Siete—3 C. M. Anderson.

Broccoli—1 Neill Bissonnette, 2 Wm. Patterson, 3 E. S. Waite.

Onions, 1 pk.—1 E. S. Waite, 2 M. W. Sine.

Four Parsnips—1 W. H. Heath, 2 E. S. Waite, 3 R. McMurter.

Two Citrons—1 E. S. Waite, 2 R. McMurter, 3 Jonathan Chard.

Celeri—1 E. S. Waite, 2 W. M. Sine.

Pumpkins—1 Geo. Richardson, 2 E. S. Waite.

Squash—1 E. S. Waite, 2 Wm. Patterson.

Table Beets—1 Elisha Maynes, 2 M. W. Sine, 3 E. S. Waite.

Table Carrots—1 W. H. Heath, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 E. S. Waite.

Best Collection of Vegetables—1 M. W. Sine, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 A. B. Fargey.

Canned Fruit—1 G. W. Sine, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 R. McMurter.

Special by D. Martia, for Best Squash, 1 (oval smoothing iron) E. S. Waite.

Special by J. W. Brown, for pumpkin—Elisha Maynes.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

Fall Wheat, Red—1 R. McMurter, 2 Geo. Richardson, 3 Gil. Thompson.

Fall Wheat, White—1 C. M. Anderson, 2 Sid Mason, 3 Clayton Tucker.

Oats, Black—1 R. McMurter.

Oats, White—1 Sid Mason, 2 Clayton Tucker, 3 C. M. Anderson.

Rye—1 Elisha Maynes, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 Gil. Thompson.

Bailey, Six-rowed—1 R. McMurter, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 W. H. Heath.

Buckwheat—1 Elisha Maynes, 2 R. McMurter, 3 W. H. Heath.

Peas, (small field)—1 Sid Mason.

Clover Seed, Red—1 R. McMurter, 2 C. M. Anderson.

Timothy Seed—1 R. McMurter, 2 C. U. Heath, 3 Adam Cooney.

ROOTS AND OTHER HOED CROPS

1 pk. Beans—1 C. M. Anderson, 2 Elisha Maynes.

Corn, Yellow—1 R. McMurter, 2 E. S. Waite.

Potatoes, Early Rose—1 G. W. Short.

Empire State—1 W. H. Heath.

Carman—1 W. H. Heath, 2 Jonathan Chard.

Potatoes, Gold Coin—1 Clayton Tucker, 2 Geo. M. Sharp.

Potatoes, Rural N. Y.—1 Geo. Thompson.

Potatoes, American Wonder—1 Geo. Thompson, 2 M. W. Sine.

Potatoes, any variety—1 Jonathan Chard.

Turnips, Swede—1 Adam Cooney, 2 Jonathan Chard, 3 Geo. M. Sharp.

Swede Beets—1 Jonathan Chard, 2 C. M. Anderson, 3 Wm. Patterson.

Carrots, Field, White—1 Jonathan Chard, 2 E. S. Waite, 3 Neill Bissonnette.

Mangel, Wurtzel—1 Adam Cooney.

Sheaf of Ensilage Corn—1 G. W. Short, 2 G. M. Sharp, 3 A. B. Fargey.

(Concluded next week.)

More Men Required to Harvest Western Canada Crops

\$10.00 to Winnipeg, October 14th

On account of the urgent appeal from the West for additional Farm Laborers, the Grand Trunk Railway have decided to run another excursion on Monday, October 14th, from all stations in Canada. Ten dollars to Winnipeg via Chicago and Duluth, plus half cent mile from Winnipeg to destination, but not beyond MacLeod, Calgary or Edmonton. Returning half cent mile to Winnipeg, plus \$18.00 to destination in Eastern Canada. The fare covers the Grand Trunk Pacific to pay the minimum wage and this is an excellent chance for young men to visit the west. The route to Chicago is an attractive one, as many interesting cities and towns are passed enroute, which breaks the monotony of the journey, as there is something new to see all the time. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg-Saskatoon-Edmonton.

In southern Persia there are no roads suitable for wheeled traffic, therefore carts are used.

The most comfortable means of travel, sacred to the use of the wealthiest class, is the takhtiravan, a kind of palanquin consisting of a box about seven feet long and five feet high fitted with doors and windows and furnished inside with a soft mattress and luxurious cushions. The vehicle is built on the sedan chair principles, the poles resting on a sort of saddle on the backs of the mules, which are harnessed tandem. Their area of usefulness is restricted to the plains and the sensation experienced while riding in them is like being tossed in an old-time liner on the stormy Atlantic.

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The Popular Shoe Store FOR UP-TO-DATE FALL FOOTWEAR



Now is the time to prepare for the cold, damp weather by getting good Shoes.

We've got the largest stock and the greatest variety of good style Shoes you'll find in town. Ask to see:

Our new "Americana" Shoes for Women, and,

The "Invictus" and "Long Life" for Men. We have them in all the leathers, black or tan, button or lace.

*Mother Hubbard," "Macfarlane" and "Weston" Shoes for Misses and Children

See our strong Boots for every day wear, for Men, Women and Children,

guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Our Hand Made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters and the best workmanship. Give us a call when needing a pair.

RUBBERS!

RUBBERS!

We are handling the very best brands of Rubbers this season, and our prices are right.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

Getting Full Value For Your Money

You believe in that. It doesn't matter what you buy, whether it is flour or insurance—if you are a good business man you want the best value the market affords. THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is able to afford you the best value in Life Insurance, because it makes money for you and your fellow-policy-holders, not for other people. It not only makes money, but the MOST MONEY IT CAN, by means of sound business methods and careful management. Every cent of its large earnings is placed to the credit of its policy-holders, each policy-holder in due time gets his share of the benefits.

It is in this way that you get the best value in Life Insurance in the policy issued by

**THE MUTUAL LIFE
OF CANADA**

BURROWS, of Belleville,

Agents wanted, General Agent.

TAKE A DIP IN PROSPERITY



Let us print your PROGRAMS, MENUS,
SHIPPING TAGS, LABELS and all other
kinds of Commercial or Law Printing

Give us one order and you will give us another

THIS MAN'S STORE IS CROWDED BECAUSE WE DO HIS PRINTING



WE CAN CROWD YOUR STORE IN THE SAME WAY

Catalogues, Handbills, Folders and
Commercial Forms Our Specialty

...Call at This Office For Jobwork...

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| The Weekly Globe..... | \$1.80 |
| The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.90 | |
| The Family Herald & Weekly Star..... | 1.90 |
| The Weekly Witness..... | 1.80 |
| The Weekly Sun..... | 1.80 |
| The Toronto News (Daily)..... | 2.25 |
| The Toronto Star (Daily)..... | 2.25 |
| The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... | 4.50 |
| Farm and Dairy..... | 1.75 |
| The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.80 | |
| The Home Journal, Toronto..... | 1.60 |
| Youth's Companion, Boston..... | 2.75 |

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

'W. S. MARTIN & SON'
Stirling

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE

A 200 acre farm in Sidney township, two miles west of Foxboro and known as the Lucas farm.

Also, 30 acres in Thurlow township, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. A new canning factory is being built on a hill near which will make it interesting to anyone wanting to grow goods for factory use. Both farms will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to owner who lives on the Lucas farm.

R. COULSON,
Foxboro.

London Now Eats Out

RESTAURANT DINNER ON SUNDAY AN INSTITUTION.

The Old Fashioned Coffee House Has Made Way for the Fashionable European Room and When Hostesses Entertain They Go to a Restaurant and Save Worry—It Makes Sunday Easy for Servants.

The modern "Rip Van Winkle" has yet to be written. When it is, should the hero be a man of certain social position who fell into a long sleep toward the close of the nineteenth century, and woke when the first decade of the twentieth had run its course, an interesting chapter might be devoted to the astonishment of the awakened sleeper at the changes which have taken place in the social customs of Londoners, and more especially in connection with the remarkable development of the hotel and restaurant habit.

The hotel is no longer merely the home of the traveler; it is the resort during certain hours of the day and evening of a large number of non-residents who avail themselves of its comforts and luxuries.

The old-fashioned sombre "coffee room," which was really a dining room, has made way for the superbly-appointed restaurant, in which the hotel residents and the guests from outside mingle at the hour of the menu, and discuss the delicacies of the season to the music of the band or orchestra, which, owing to the decay of the art of conversation, is not considered a necessity wherever the world of fashion, finance or frivolity flock to luncheon, dinner, or supper.

The English bill of fare, with its time-honored joints and its homely puddings has been swept aside by the all-conquering cuisine of France. Alphonse, Carl and Luigi attend bowing and smiling on the guests, who of old time were waited upon with British stolidity by William and Thomas and Charles, faithful fellows who frequently remained to grow grey in the service of one employer, and were regarded with something akin to affection by the other clients of the establishment.

The cult of the restaurant came in with the decay of the club dinner, and the club dinner began to decay when women emancipated themselves from the thralldom of home and took their place behind their husbands to eat in public.

When women broke the bonds of the old-fashioned etiquette she gave the first impetus to the development of restaurant life in London, and the movement has been carried rapidly forward by the oncoming of the flat and the ever-increasing stress of the servant question. It was found to be but little more expensive and far more convenient to dine out than to dine at home, and all the anxieties which in the ordinary middle-class home attend the giving of a dinner party were removed by reserving a table for the function at one of the excellent and attractive restaurants with which London now abounds. The fashionable restaurant relieves the master of the house from the necessity of keeping a well-stocked wine cellar and the mistress of the house from the nervous dread of the result of the happy-go-lucky efforts of an uncertain cook.

The cult of the restaurant has put an end to the old-time reproach levelled at the hospitable English housewife of giving "expensive dinners, wisely chosen and unconsciously cooked."

But it is not necessary to be Rip Van Winkle awakened—one need only be a middle-aged man whose eyes have been open all the time—in order to appreciate the remarkable contrast between the way in which we dined and wined in the sixties and seventies and the way in which we dine and wine to-day.

And there is no point of contrast more striking than that which concerns Sunday evening in London. It is on Sunday evening that the great hotels and restaurants present a spectacle which is a convincing proof of the great change in sentiment and habit of the people of the capital. The gloom of Sunday has gone, never to return, but whereas in the old days people flocked out of the capital on Sunday morning returning to it at a late hour, the swiftness of up-to-date transit now enables them to return to it in time for the great Sunday function of dining out.

And so on Sunday evening there is such an extensive patronage of the popular and fashionable restaurants that it frequently happens that the late comers who have not secured tables in advance have some difficulty in finding the eagerly-desired hospitality. The family party restaurant on Sunday night is a feature of modern London life. A variety of circumstances have contributed to the popularity of the idea, but the servant problem, acutely affecting as it does the domestic arrangements of the housewife, has played a considerable part in its development.

The old-fashioned midday dinner was accepted at one time as a solution of the difficulty of dispensing with the services of half the domestic staff in order that they might not be deprived of the "Sunday off," which is now cordially recognized as both as their right.

But the heavy midday meal at home fitted in badly with the modern view of Sunday pursuits and recreations, and so it gradually disappeared from the program in all but the most conservative of middle-class homes. All the world and his wife—or, to speak more precisely, all London and his lady—came to the conclusion that the splendidly-appointed restaurants of the West End offered the pleasantest and most acceptable "way out."

The restaurant did not come to its appointed place in the social program all at once; there were old built-in booths down the years. The movement began with the substitution in hotels of "separate tables" for the old fat-stretching table d'hote at which the company sat facing each other in two long rows.

GROTESQUE FASHIONS.

Querly Array'd Women of the Rubber Jungles of Brazil.

It was a queer civilization that Algot Lange found among the rubber workers at Remate de Males, in Brazil, and described in his book, "In the Amazon Jungles." "The rubber worker is a well-paid laborer even though he belongs to the unskilled class. The tapping of the rubber trees and the smoking of the milk pay from \$8 to \$10 a day in American gold. This, to him, of course, is riches, and the men labor here in order that they may go back to their own province as wealthy men. There are fewer women than men at Remate de Males, and many of the former is beautiful. They are for the most part Indians or Brazilians from the province of Ceara, with very dark skin, hair and eyes, and teeth filed like shark's teeth. They go barefooted as a rule. Here you will find all the incongruities typical of a race taking the first step in civilization. The women show in their dress how the well-paid men lavish on them the extravagances that appeal to the lingering savage left in their simple natures.

"Women, who have spent most of their isolated lives in utterly uncivilized surroundings, will suddenly be brought into a community where other women are found, and immediately the instinct of self adornment is brought into full play. Each of them falls under the sway of 'Dame Fashion'—for there are the latest things ever on the upper Amazon. A man skirt with green stars was considered at one time the height of fashion, until an inventive woman discovered that yellow dots could also be worked in.

In addition to these dresses, the women will squander money on elegant patent leather French slippers (with which they generally neglect to wear stockings), and use silk handkerchiefs perfumed with the finest Parisian eau de cologne, bought at a cost of from \$14 to \$15 a bottle. Arrayed in all her glory on some gala occasion, the whole effect enhanced by the use of a short pipe, from which she blows volumes of smoke, the woman of Remates de Males is a unique sight.

A Curse and a Coincidence.

Superstitious folk in Germany are attributing the tragic death of Prince George of Cumberland to the far-reaching effects of a curse. His great-grandfather had a Swiss valet, who in 1810 was found dead under suspicious circumstances, and many people suspected his master of murdering him. Mme. Sellis, the valet's mother, was so convinced that this was the case that she journeyed from Switzerland to London, confronted the Duke of Cumberland and cursed him and his children to the fourth generation. Nine years later the duke's only son came into the world stone blind. His son in turn, the present duke, was born without a nose and has to wear an artificial one, and now Prince George has been killed shortly after making a marvelous recovery from an illness which had crippled him for years.

Becoming a Man.

The Prince of Wales looks distinctly more manly as a result of his sojourn in the Gay City, and both mentally and physically he shows the supreme advantages of a foreign social environment. The meeting between himself and his mother was a very affectionate one, and if there is one trait in his character which stands out more prominently than another, it is his profound love and admiration for the Queen. He was gaily chaffed by his sister, Princess Mary, about his French, but he speedily demonstrated to the satisfaction of those who ought to know that his time in Paris has been well utilized, by speaking the language with amazing facility. When his study in Paris comes to a close he will proceed to the long-looked-for holiday at Balmoral, prior to entering upon serious studies at Magdalen College.

Deprived of His See.

As an example of the ability of the juvenile scholar to evolve an unexpected meaning from his text a correspondent relates that the following question was put to a history class: "What misfortune then happened to Bishop Odo?" The reply came quite readily, "He went blind." An explanation was demanded, and the genius brought up the textbook: "There, sir, triumphantly; 'the books says so.'" The sentence, indicated by an ink stained digit, read: "Odo was deprived of his see." The boy was deprived of his see.

Angelo's Verdict.

Once a painter notorious for plagiarisms executed a historical picture in which every figure of importance was copied from some other artist, so that very little remained to himself. It was shown to Michael Angelo by a friend, who begged his opinion of it.

"Excellent," said Angelo. "Only, at the day of judgment, when all bodies will resume their own limbs again, I do not know what will become of that historical painting, for there will be nothing left of it."

Probably.

The witness testified that he had been knocked down by a motor car and that the chauffeur, who was joy riding, had given no warning of his approach.

"Did you mean?" asked the judge, "that he didn't have a horn?"

"No, your honor," replied the witness, "I think he'd had too many."

A Little Relief.

Suffering beneath the razor of an incompetent barber, the customer signified to the operator to halt. "Yes, sir," inquired the barber, inclining his head.

"Give me gas!" said the customer.

India.
The population of India is seven times greater than that of Great Britain.

HARDWARE

We keep everything in the line of

STOVES

See our line of Cook Stoves finished with onyx tiled back, nickel plated closet door and panel with mirror.

We can give you the best that brains, skilled mechanics and good material can produce.

Every Stove guaranteed.

We keep heaters of every description, from the cheap Heater to the best Base Burner.

See our line of Base Burners before you buy.

If you want a Furnace call and see us.

Our prices are rock bottom.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

KEEP CUTS CLEAN.

Then There Isn't Anything For Them to Do But Heal.

The cut made by the surgeon should always be kept absolutely free from germs. If infection occurs we know that some one has blundered. Accidental cuts, on the other hand, are almost invariably infected.

The germs of disease are everywhere. No matter how small the cut may be or how brief its exposure to the air, germs are almost certain to enter. If an accidental cut is to heal quickly and well all germs must be carefully removed at the first dressing.

When we consider how many are the ways in which a cut may become infected we can understand why such precautions are necessary. Infection is often introduced by the very implement that makes the wound. Only surgeons use sterilized instruments. A knife or a pair of scissors or a piece of glass or crockery is almost certain to plant germs in the furrow it plows. Germs may also enter from the clothing, from the hands of whoever rushes to help, from the first piece of cloth or handkerchief used to staunch the flow of blood or from the water used for the first washing.

Since the avenues of danger are so numerous, it is safest to assume that infection has occurred. It follows that every family should understand some of the simplest methods of sterilization. Heat is the simplest of all. The mother of a family should keep a supply of soft linen rags that have been thoroughly boiled. She should keep them not on an open shelf with towels or other cloths, but done up in a carefully closed oiled paper bag or protected from the air in some other equally effective way. For washing the wound she should use only water that has been boiled. When the doctor comes he will add some kind of chemical antiseptics, and it will be proved once more that a clean cut can do nothing but heal—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

CHANGEABLE CHICAGO.

Has Eight Counties and Many Varied Spellings to Its Credit.

"Few people know that Chicago is in eight different counties of Illinois," said an old Chicago man. "It was first placed within the limits of Madison County, Illinois then being a territory, Sept. 14, 1812.

"Subsequently it was included in the following counties: Edwards in 1814; Crawford, 1816; Clark, after the territory was admitted as a state, 1819; Pike, 1821; Fulton, 1823; Peoria, 1825, under the jurisdiction of which it remained until the creation of the county of Cook, Jan. 15, 1831.

"The name of the city, too, has been spelled more than a dozen ways. Father Hennepin called it Che-can-gou; La Salle, Sheegou; on an old French map of 1682, Chekgout; on another old map (1763) in the Historical society library at Madison, Wis., it is Chicaugou; Father Gravier (1690) wrote it Chicagou, and in 1700 St. Louis wrote it variously Chikagu, Chicagou, Chicagu and Chicago, he being the first to give the letters the arrangement which finally was settled upon as the authorized spelling. Charlevoix gave the same spelling in 1721. In the Greenville treaty (as revised) it is Chikagu.

"In an old deed filed away among the archives of the Chicago Historical society, as applied to the river or creek (1774), it is plainly written Chikagou. The word was the Indian word for garlic or wild onion and signified to the red men strong, mighty, powerful, courageous.

"In 1725 a chief bore the name Chikago (under some one of its many spellings), who went to Paris and was made much of by kings and princes."

Probably.

The witness testified that he had been knocked down by a motor car and that the chauffeur, who was joy riding, had given no warning of his approach.

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,

100 Main Street, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada.

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,

100 Main Street, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

HAND US YOUR ORDERS FOR

JOB PRINTING THE WORK IS THE BEST THE PRICE IS RIGHT

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all Countries. Ask for our Inventor's Advice.

Marion, Marion & Marion, 364 University Street, corner St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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<p

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912.

Vol. XXXIV, No. 5.

Something to Talk About

The immense stock of new and up-to-the-minute Suitings at FRED. WARD'S. Scotch Tweeds are slowly wending their way back to favor with the best dressers. Come in and investigate. We make Suits to your order and to FIT from \$15.00 to \$25.00.

LADIES' SUITINGS

We have been asked so often why we did not carry Ladies' Cloths that we have put in some nice lines in Blacks and Blues this season, and we only ask you to compare the values before purchasing. We guarantee our \$1.50 Blue Serge to be from 8 to 10 inches wider than any other line at \$1.50 in town, and of finer texture. It will pay to see for yourself.

FRED. T. WARD,
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

LATEST AUTUMN MODES
MILLINERY

Rich in warm, autumnal shades and varied in style and mode, one cannot help but be impressed with the fact that there is a hat for every type, a style for every taste. This is our busy season. Leave your orders now and make your selection early while stocks are large and prices lowest.



Ladies' Coats

This cut represents one of our \$12.00 lines, made in heavy diagonal Coating, neatly trimmed with new large buttons and reinforced shoulder. A perfect fitter. This is only one of our styles. We have many. Money cannot buy better values in Coats, Suits and Skirts. If it could we would have them. The materials used are the very latest and best consistent with the price and the styles are absolutely correct. Ask to see these. Try them on.

Prices \$7.50 to \$50.00

CHILDREN'S COATS

Ask to see our \$5.00 special, made from an excellent quality navy Coating, a very stylish Coat, trimmed with new metallic buttons, patch pockets and reinforced shoulders. This is positively the best Children's Coat ever shown for the money. Sizes 5 to 10 years.

SWEATER COATS

For Men, Women and Children. All styles, sizes and color combinations in newest weaves. Our stock is such that you cannot fail to find exactly the Coat you want. Below we mention two only special values:

Extra Heavy Coat, fine close weave, Full length. Large reversible collar. Color, wine and gray. Reg. value \$2.75, special..... \$1.98

Similar to above only heavier, with fancy weave and very large reversible collar, in best combinations. Reg. value \$3.75, special..... \$2.75

FLANNELETTE

It will be to your best advantage to have a look at our Flannelette showings before purchasing. We are confident our values are the very best shown anywhere and the prices are the lowest.

34 to 35 inch heavy Flannelette, light and dark patterns, positively free from dressing. Over 50 pieces to choose from. Reg. value 12¢c, special 10¢c.

BATTING.—Special, 15c, full pound bunch.

Highest price for produce Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370
Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

A Joint Account
in the Union Bank of Canada is the best place for the family funds.

Either of two or more persons can deposit or withdraw money as desired when in town — a very convenient arrangement.

In case of death the balance goes to the survivor without any legal formalities.

Ask the Manager about this form of Account.
STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGL. BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE, Manager.
& Tarendneecle, St. E.C. { G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

Village Council

A meeting of Stirling Council was held on the evening of Oct. 7th.

Members present—R. P. Coulter, Reeve; L. Meiklejohn, S. Wright and J. L. Ashley.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

Mr. D. Burkitt tendered his resignation as a member of the Fire Brigade, which was on motion accepted.

The following accounts were presented:

Northern Elec. & Mfg. Co. \$ 8.88

Factory products 1.80

Seymour Power Co. 286.70

Stirling Corporation, elec. light 78.00

" " Fire Hall. 21.21

" " Opera House 4.09

R. Fletcher. 17.80

C. Mitchell, snow shovelling. 3.00

A. Corrigan 2.50

L. & R. W. Meiklejohn, Opera House. 56.80

L. & R. W. Meiklejohn, wood for Mrs. Smith. 17.30

H. Bowen. 1.25

F. A. Spreatl. 1.89

McGee & Lagrow. 11.01

Bell Telephone Co. 5.00

Moral & Social Reform Council 74.21

S. Hatton, tax rebate, 1911. 2.00

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Ashley, that the above accounts be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ashley, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Messrs. Coulter and Meiklejohn be a committee to advertise and receive tenders for caretaker for cemetery. Carried.

Council adjourned.

At a special meeting of the council held last month Mr. Jas. McKenzie was appointed village constable.

On the evening of the 10th, Prof. Skelton, of Queen's University, gave to a large audience in the Methodist church a very informative and interesting lecture on "The Cost of Living."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Inspector Mackintosh.

Vice-President—G. E. Kennedy, B. A. and Mr. Moffatt, B. A.

Secretary—Mr. J. Campbell, (Madoc Model School).

Treasurer—J. B. Morton.

Assistant Treasurer—E. T. Williams.

Madoc was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Address and Presentation

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 25th, a number of friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bailey, about one hundred in all, met at their home and presented Mr. Bailey with a suit case, Mrs. Bailey with a rain coat and their little boy with a scout coat. Mr. Thos. Montgomery, Reeve of Rawdon, acted as chairman, and the following address was read by Mr. James Langan, and the presentation was made by Mr. Thos. Montgomery, jr.:

To MR. AND MRS. CHAS. BAILEY.

Knowing that you are soon to leave your present home and make your residence in the west, we, a number of your neighbors and friends, have assembled here to-night to show in some tangible way the respect in which you are held in this vicinity. During the few years you have resided among us we have found you to be the best of neighbors, honest and upright in your dealings, kind and obliging, and always ready to assist any in trouble or need. We assure you, dear friends, that we are sorry to have you leave us, and if in future you wish to make your home in our midst we will give you a hearty welcome. We trust and hope that in your new home you will not be long in forming new acquaintances and prove as trustworthy as we have always found you in the past.

Will you kindly accept, as a slight token of our esteem, these presents, and in presenting them to you we express the wish that they may convey our heartiest good wishes for your comfort through a happy life.

Signed on behalf of your many friends.

Mr. Bailey made a suitable reply and the balance of the evening was spent in games and dancing.

Growth of Methodism

From London Daily News and Leader.

The official year book of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which has just been issued, gives interesting statistics of worldwide Methodism. The chief totals are as follows:

Number

Ministers..... 55,067

Lay preachers..... 101,368

Church members and probationers (at least)..... 9,000,000

Sunday Schools..... 87,715

Sunday School officers and teachers..... 862,969

Scholars..... 7,895,990

Churches and preaching places (at least)..... 100,000

All these totals, with the exception of the number of lay preachers, show a substantial increase on the returns of last year.

The present seating accommodation of the Wesleyan Churches in Great Britain is 2,341,601.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill. For sale by all dealers.

Centre Hastings

Teachers' Institute

The Centre Hastings Teachers' Institute met in the Methodist Church on Thursday and Friday, 10th and 11th inst., with a fine attendance, nearly every teacher being present.

Miss St. Charles, of Madoc, contributed a very helpful and instructive paper on Primary Reading and Miss McRae, of the Stirling H. S. staff, gave an excellent paper on "The Value of Education." Mr. Kennedy, Principal of the Stirling H. S., gave a talk on Wireless Telegraphy, explaining the principles underlying its working and demonstrating by means of apparatus. This proved very interesting, and was much enjoyed by all. Mr. A. D. McIntosh also spoke on School Gardens showing their value as an educative-force and urging upon all the teachers to make a start along that line of work.

All these papers were much enjoyed and lively discussion followed each of them.

In addition to the papers by members of the Institute, Miss McRae, of Peterboro Normal School Staff, gave three very excellent lectures on The Teaching of Art and Practical Design in Public Schools. These papers cannot but prove very helpful to the teachers in this line of work.

On the evening of the 10th, Prof. Skelton, of Queen's University, gave to a large audience in the Methodist church a very informative and interesting lecture on "The Cost of Living."

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Treasurer—J. B. Morton.

Assistant Treasurer—E. T. Williams.

Madoc was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Green-Reid Nuptials

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burkitt, Belleville, on Oct. 9th, when Mrs. Burkitt's sister, Miss Iyah Maude Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid became the wife of Mr. Louis R. Green, of Sine. About 25 of the immediate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Marmora, formerly of Rawdon circuit.

Miss Wanda Snarr presided at the piano and heralded the coming of the bride, who was given away by her father. She wore her mother's bridal veil and was gowned in white silk with silk lace overwaist and cut jet ornaments.

The many presents evidenced the esteem in which the young couple are held. With showers of rice and old shoes, the happy couple took the 3.6 train west for a flying trip through western cities and on their return will reside at Sine P. O.

New York City has taken a farm of eleven hundred acres, where it is to send confirmed inebriates. When a man is convicted of being an habitual drunkard he will be sent to this farm where he will be restored to health by practicing the simple life. Vegetables will be raised, cows will be kept, and the inmates will be taught to make their own clothing. They intend also to publish a paper chronicling their success from time to time. All this comes from a new idea that drunkenness is a disease, and needs to be treated on hygienic grounds. Of course there is only one real remedy for a man who is afflicted with an intolerable thirst, and that is not to take the first drink. If he will follow this rule, he does not need any cure or conservator or retreat or special treatment. Any man can do it, for it is the first drink that tells, and if he will summon up all his resolution and cut out the first drink everything will be easy.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill. For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

SPECIAL OCTOBER SALE

Good old October! You are beautiful with your golden leaves. We are glad to see you. But your mornings and evenings are cold. Winter with its snows will soon be here. So it is well to be prepared early. We have done our part in these preparations and we invite our customers to do theirs. We have arranged some exceptional offerings in Fall and Winter merchandise, to which we call special attention. We invite all our friends to come in and see the store and new goods whether they wish to purchase now or not.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR OCTOBER OFFERINGS:

Special Values in Furs

Since placing our Fur orders for this season's trade very considerable advances have been made in the prices of all fine Furs. Hence we are fortunate in being able to offer a choice selection at prices much below present prices.

LADIES' COATS—Lined with natural muskrat, Sable collars, special at..... \$6.00

LADIES' COATS—Lined with No. 1 Canadian muskrat, mink collars, special at..... \$7.50

COON COATS for men, special values at..... \$5.00 to \$8.50

ORENBERG MARMOT—Nearest in appearance to genuine Mink. Muffs, Stoles, Throws, Capes at..... \$5.00 to \$15.00

SABLE OPPOSUM—A close imitation of genuine sable, in all lines of small Furs at..... \$7.00 to \$20.00

Ladies' Silk and Net Waists

Special in Ladies' Black Paillette Silk Waists, worth \$3.50 for..... \$2.50

Full line Black Silks at..... \$3.50 to \$5.00

Cream and White Net Waists..... \$3.00 and \$3.50

LADIES' WINTER COATS

Latest models..... \$7.50 to \$15.00

MEN'S WEAR

Sweater Coats, from..... \$7.50 to \$4.50

Ful range Men's Heavy Coats..... \$7.50 to \$15.00

Winter Caps from..... 50c. to \$1.50

Grocery Specials

Uncolored Green Tea, 35c. value for..... 25c

Fine assortment of Cakes at..... 10c. lb

Finest Durham Mustard, 10c. can for..... 5c

Pure Barbados Muscovado Sugar, 20 lbs. for..... \$1.00

MATHER-LUERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

**AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR A RELIABLE MAN
IN STIRLING**

A thoroughly responsible concern would like to get in touch with someone well known in STIRLING and district, someone who can follow up inquiries and intelligently present a high-class proposition. References required—must have someone who will not misrepresent—simply state facts. This is a permanent and highly profitable position for the right man. Apply

H. W. McCURDY, 502 Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID)..... \$16,000,000.00

REST..... 16,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS (April 30, 1912)..... 696,463.27

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

ONLY A MONTH;

OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd)

She glanced at Frithiof and saw quite plainly that he shrank from the idea, and that it would go hard with his proud nature to accept such an offer. She glanced at Sigrid, and saw that the sister was ready to sacrifice anything for the sake of getting the little girl to England. Then, having as much tact as kindness, she rose to go.

"You will talk it over between you and let me know your decision," she said, pleasantly. "Consult Mr. and Mrs. Boniface, and let me know in a day or two. Why should you not come in to afternoon tea with me to-morrow, for I shall be at home for once, and can show you my canaries? Cecil will bring you. She and I are old friends."

When she was gone Sigrid returned to the room with dancing eyes.

"Is she not delightful?" she cried. "For myself, Frithiof, I can't hesitate for a moment. The work will be easy, and she will be thoroughly kind."

"She has a bad temper," said Frithiof.

"How do you know?"

"Because no sweet-tempered woman ever had such a straight, thin-lipped mouth."

"I think you are very horrid to pick holes in her when she has been so kind to us. For myself I must accept. But how about Swanhill?"

"I hate the thought for either of you," said Frithiof, moodily.

"Now, Frithiof, don't go and be a goose about it," said Sigrid, carressing. "If we are ever to have a nice cozy little home together we must certainly work at something, and we are not likely to get lighter, or more congenial, or better paid work than this. Come, dear, you have got, as Lance would say, to 'grin and bear it'."

"In any case, we must give Swanhill herself a voice in the matter," he said at length. "Accept the offer if you like, provisionally, and let us write to her and tell her about it."

"Very well, we will write a joint letter and give her all sorts of guardedly advice. But, all the same, you know as well as I do that Swanhill will not hesitate for a moment. She is dying to come to England, and she is never so happy as when she is dancing."

When Roy came home that evening the matter was practically decided. Frithiof and Sigrid had had a long talk in the library with Mr. and Mrs. Boniface, and by and by in the garden, Sigrid told him gleefully what she called the "good news."

"I can afford to laugh now at my aluminum pencils and the embroidery patterns, and the poodle-shaving," she said, gayly. "Was it not lucky that we happened to go to Mrs. Horner's party and that everything happened just as it did?"

"Do you really like the prospect?" asked Roy.

"Indeed I do. I haven't felt so happy for months. For now we have never again been parted from Frithiof. It will be the best thing in the world for him to have a comfortable little home; and I shall take good care that he doesn't work too hard. Mr. Boniface has been so good. He says that Frithiof can have some extra work to do if he likes; he can attend some of your concerts, and arrange the platform between the pieces; and this will add nicely to his salary. And then, too, when he heard that I had quite decided on accepting Madame Lecherier's offer, he proposed something else for us too."

"What was that?" said poor Roy.

"Why he thinks that he might get us engagements to play at children's parties or small dances. Frithiof's violin-playing is quite good enough, he says. And don't you ever think it would be much better for him than poring so long over that hateful work of Herr Sivertsen's?"

Frithiof was obliged to assent. "Frithiof is rather down in the depths about it," said Sigrid. "And I do hope you will cheer him up. If you had known what it was to live in dependence on relations for so long, you would understand how happy I am to-night. I, too, shall be able to help in paying off the debts!"

"Is her life also to be given up to that desperate attempt?" thought Roy, despondently.

CHAPTER XXI.

During the next few days Sigrid was absorbed in deep calculations. She found that, exclusive of Swanhill's small earnings, which would be absorbed by her education and the few extras that might be needed, their actual yearly income

would be about £150. Frithiof's work for Herr Sivertsen, and whatever they might earn by evening engagements could be laid aside toward the fund for paying off the debts, and she thought that they might perhaps manage to live on the rest. Mrs. Boniface seemed rather aghast at the notion, and said she thought it impossible.

"I don't suppose that we shall spend as little on food as Frithiof did when he was alone," said Sigrid, "for he nearly starved himself; and I don't mean to allow him to try that again. I see that the great difficulty will be rent, for that seems so high in London. We were talking about it this morning, and Frithiof had a bright idea. He says there are some very cheap flats—workmen's model lodgings—that might perhaps do for us; only of course we must make sure that they are quite healthy before we take Swanhill there."

"Clean and healthy they are pretty sure to be," said Mrs. Boniface, "but I fancy they have strict rules which might be rather irksome to you. Still, we can go and make inquiries. After all, you would in some ways be better off than in ordinary lodgings, where you are at the mercy of the landlady."

So that afternoon they went to an office where they could get information as to model dwellings, and found that four rooms could be obtained in some of them at the rate of seven and sixpence a week.

To outward view the model dwellings were certainly not attractive. The great high houses with their uniform ugly color, the endless rows of windows, all precisely alike, the asphalt court-yard in the center, though tidy and clean, had a desolate look.

"At present we have no rooms to let, sir," was the answer of the superintendent to Frithiof's inquiry. "I think, though, we are almost certain to have a set vacant before long."

"Could we see over them?" they asked.

"Well, the set that will most likely be vacant belongs to a north-country family, and I dare say they would let you look in. There is one of the children. Here, Jessie, ask your mother if she would mind just showing her rooms, will you?"

The child, glancing curiously at the visitors, led the way up flight after flight of clean stone stairs. A pleasant-looking woman came forward and asked them to step in.

"You'll excuse the place being a bit untidy," she said. "My man has just got fresh work, and he has but now told me we shall have to be fitting in a week's time. We are going to Compton Buildings in the Goswell Road."

"I wonder," said Sigrid, "if we took them, whether I could pay one of the neighbors to do my share of sweeping and scrubbing the stairs, and whether I could get them to scrub out these rooms once a week. You see, I don't think I could manage the scrubbing very well."

"Oh, miss, there would be no difficulty in that," said the woman. "There's many that would be thankful to earn a little that way, and the same with laundry work."

"Do you know, I begin to like this great courtyard," she said to Cecil. "At first it looked to me like a great, orderly human hive; there is something about it that makes one feel industrious."

"We will settle down here, then," said Frithiof, smiling; "and you shall be queen bee."

"You think it would not hurt Swanhill?" asked Sigrid, turning to Mrs. Boniface. "The place seems to me beautifully airy."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Boniface, "I think in many ways the place is most comfortable, and certainly you could not do better, unless you gave a very much higher rent."

As for Sigrid, she was now in her element. A true woman, she delighted in the thought of having rooms of her own to furnish and arrange.

"Beds are ruinously dear," she said, after making elaborate calculations. "We must have three really comfortable ones since we mean to work hard all day, and they must certainly be new; the three of them with all their belongings will not leave very much out of twelve pounds, I fear. But then as to chairs and tables they might well be second-hand, and we won't go in for a single luxury; it will look rather bare, but then there will be less trouble about cleaning and dusting."

"You will become such a domestic character that we shan't know you," said Frithiof, laughing. "What do you think we can possibly furnish the rooms on?"

"Wait a moment, and I'll add up my list," she said, cheerfully. "I never knew before how many things

AIRSHIP IN BRITISH ARMY MANOEUVRES ABOUT TO ALIGHT AT KNEESWORTH



butter for early fall prices, because it will not keep.—W. D.

FARM NOTES.

Turn the scrub bull into bologna and fill his place with a sire that will add dollars to the value of the herd through his progeny.

Eggs that cost 25 cents per dozen will bring \$7 or \$8 when hatched and sold as broilers.

Cattle on farms do not need horns. Dehorn your young calves.

Can you tell just how much it costs to feed a cow a year?

Ever see the man who works like a beaver every place but at home?

A storage place for eggs should be free from any bad odors.

Sour slops have no place on the well regulated farm.

Dipping hogs is cheaper than feeding lice.

Cheep meat can be made only from young pigs.

MONEY IN BRITISH BANKS.

Unclaimed Deposits Are Used for Various Purposes.

Two hundred millions of dollars of unclaimed money in the coffers of British banks—derelict gold which nobody owns, and which the banks are naturally pleased to take care of! Gold more than sufficient to pave every square foot of Cheapside with sovereigns, says London Tit-Bits.

The sum total may be exaggerated. But make a liberal deduction and you still have many millions to which no rightful owners make a claim. There is no bank in the whole length of Great Britain (or elsewhere) which has not its lists of these bank balances that may be said to go a-begging. Some are for trifling sums, scarcely worth the trouble of pocketing; some are for amounts running into thousands.

Some years ago it was found that the Bank of England alone had nearly 11,000 of these dormant accounts. Forty of them had more than \$50,000 apiece to their credit; one balance was written in six figures, \$807,990. The total at the bottom of the long list was \$29,284,875. This amount was very largely made up of unclaimed dividends on government stock.

Scottish banks have, it is said, \$45,000,000 of this overlooked gold. English banks at least double this sum.

It seems inconceivable that so much money, for all of which there must have been owners at some time or other, should be thus lost to sight. A score or more of simple causes account for the seeming impossibility. A man may, for private or business reasons, have accounts with more banks than one. He dies, his executors know nothing of any but his usual banks; the balances at the others remain unclaimed.

He may die abroad or disappear, leaving no clew to his banking affairs; he may even forget that such and such an account is not closed. In these and many similar ways—mostly the result of carelessness—money is left in the hands of bankers to swell the dormant funds.

For seven years the bankers keep the accounts open, prepared to pay over the balance to any one who can prove a title to it. This term expired, they regard the forgotten gold as their own. Five million dollars of such ownerless money went to build London's splendid law courts. The city, it is said, has more than one magnificent bank building reared from the same handy material. The Bank of England, one learns, provides pensions for clerks' widows out of such a fund.

No matter how much other people may run down the theatre the billposter always sticks up for it.

On the Farm

HAY RACK.

A practical and cheap hay rack may be made very simply.

The bed frame is fifteen feet long, the rear end is three feet six inches wide, and the front one foot eight inches wide. Being narrow in front permits of the wagon being turned in a smaller place.

There is a bolster made on the frame. When the rack is to be used on the wagon, remove the bolster from the wagon and let the one made on the frame take its place.

The side rails are made of 2½ by six-inch stuff. The cross-pieces are two by six inches and three feet six inches long. The two boards that form the bows that protect the wheels are made of one by eight-inch elm, or some wood that is tough and will not break in bending.

The frame is put together with three eight-inch bolts, assorted lengths to suit the different thicknesses of material.

The knees that support the front cross-piece are one foot tall, without the tenons; these are six inches on the lower end and three on the upper. If well put together out of good materials, and painted, and well taken care of, this frame will last for 30 years.

WATCH THE HORSE'S TEETH.

If your horse shows difficulty in eating or loses flesh without apparent cause, it is time to examine the teeth. Very often elongated teeth prevent a horse from properly masticating its food, thereby rendering it impossible to obtain much benefit from it.

Ulcerated teeth also are a source of great trouble and prevent a horse from eating well. Sometimes broken teeth cut the sides of the horse's mouth and form painful sores which, of course, interfere with mastication.

It is a good plan to examine the teeth of all horses two or three times a year, and in case of broken or elongated teeth, treat them with a file. If the teeth of a valuable animal are badly affected it should be treated by a veterinary surgeon.

ORCHARD SUGGESTIONS.

Midsummer pruning heals quickly and is being practised extensively by good orchardists.

Better ship fruit a little green than overripe because it deteriorates quickly after being packed and placed in hot cars and warehouses.

If you have a poor seedling pear or apple tree it may be entirely made over by top grafting.

Peach trees make good stock for plum grafting, as they usually have large vigorous roots.

It costs but a trifle for stock for marketing fruit packages and if they are stenciled with your name, or the name of your farm, they will prove of a great benefit, provided the fruit is of the best quality.

THE DAIRY.

The separator should never be allowed in the barn or near it.

A half dozen window sash glazed will make a rust-proof box in which the dairy vessels can be sunned and kept absolutely clean.

A complete new system of tramways is under construction by a French company, while a German concern is laying mains for a house to house water supply.

To complete the international character of the modernization of Jerusalem, a series of fire stations with more fire engines and ladders will be built under Austrian management.

Never attempt to keep summer

Home Dyeing
has no terror for me - It's simply my delight
Even Professional Dyers concur in my Perfect Results
That's because I use
DYOLA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS or colors
Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and
Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors.
The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited,
Montreal, Canada.

EATING POOR MAN'S DINNER.

English Newspaper Men Try It and Find It Very Good.

A party of London (England) newspaper men recently met at the rooms of the Society of Medical Officers of Health to eat a poor man's dinner. It was, of course, such a dinner as no poor man ever eats, but that is because he does not know how to lay his money out so as to get the best and most feeding stuffs, neither does his wife know how to cook them properly when bought. These things they learn from the secretary of the society, a barrister and an enthusiast on dietetics.

It was interesting to learn what can be done by judicious buying at the open air markets of London, where the food is probably cheaper and of better quality than in any other capital. They started with some tasty soup made from parts of fish usually thrown away as useless by thrifless cooks, each helping costing about a fourth of a cent to make. The foreigners in Soho are well aware of these economies. Then there were admirable cent apiece herrings, haddock and three meat courses, any one of which would have made a good meal. There was roast mutton from Australia—9 cents a pound in the open air market; flank of Australian beef—a part commonly ignored by English housewives, but good to eat all the same; steak and kidney pie, costing about 6 cents a portion, and jugged hare made from colonial hare, bought at 50 cents for nine pounds and tasting as good as the Norfolk variety.

The lemon pudding was so alluring that most of the newspaper men came again for more. The dessert was West Indian limes (five for a cent), pears (4 cents a pound), and so on.

The meal cost much less than the tinned meat and fruit so much patronized by the poor, and was far more nourishing.

ARMY SERVICE FOR GIRLS.

Prof. Witzel of Dusseldorf advocates compulsory military service for German girls. An army of nurses should, in his opinion, follow each army of male combatants not only to care for the wounded, but to attend to everything connected with food and clothing. Every healthy German girl, says the professor, should look on training for this object as a patriotic duty, and the knowledge acquired will be useful in the home if it is not utilized on the battlefield.

Chimneys were first erected in Britain in 1200.

On Pat's arrival in New York his Yankee friend began to boast of the heat and said it was so hot that it burnt the wings off the flies. Pat replied: "Oh, that's nothing to the heat in Ireland. Why, they have to feed the hens on ice cream to keep them from laying boiled eggs."

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafer

stop them in quick time and clear your head. They do not contain either phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25¢ a box at your Druggist.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Take A Handful Of "St. Lawrence" Sugar Out To The Store Door

—on where the light fall on it—and see the brilliant, diamond-like sparkle the pure white color, of every grain.

That's the way to test any sugar—that's the way we hope you will test.

St. Lawrence Sugar

Compare it with any other sugar—compare its pure, white sparkle—it's even grain—it's matchless sweetness.

Better still, get a 20 pound or 100 pound bag at your grocer's and test "St. Lawrence Sugar" in your home.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED. MONTREAL.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALTER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Opening—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. TURSHNER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Master Reginald Campbell, of Trenton, is spending the week with his grandmother, Mrs. C. Bell.

Misses Lena McInroy and Myrtle Bates spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bateman, of Spring Brook.

Mrs. Kenneth Valleau and little daughter, Marie, of Rossinore, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Eggleton, Anson.

A Choice of Pleas.

"Sons of the Emerald Isle," says Mr. William Harvey in "Irish Life and Honor" (Enoch Mackay), a companion volume to "Scottish Life and Character," "have much faith in the practice of proving an alibi."

"An Irish barrister, who was evidently prepared for every possible contingency, is alleged to have addressed the presiding judge as follows: 'Your honor, I shall first absolutely prove to the jury that the prisoner could not have committed the crime with which he is charged. If that does not convince the jury I shall show that he was insane when he committed it. If that fails I shall prove an alibi! One wonders how a jury could get away from verdict of 'not guilty' in such circumstances, and yet it is probable that if the trial had taken place in Edinburgh the verdict would have been no more than one of 'not proven'."

Was It a Hiding Place?

A secret chamber in which were the remains of an unfinished meal has been found at the Feen Farm, near Mold, Flintshire, built in the early part of the 16th century and once the Manor House of the Hartshead Estate. Some workmen were engaged in repairing an ancient fireplace and chimney, when they discovered a revolving stone, which, upon being moved, revealed a secret chamber. The apartment contained a full furniture of antique design, including a table on which lay antiquated firearms and feeding utensils, and the remains of a meal, reduced to dust. It is surmised that the chamber was utilized as a hiding place by Royalists fugitives during the Civil War of the reign of Charles I, from which time it had remained undisturbed.

Red Rice.

In Senegal red rice grows wild. The fields in which it grows are inundated regularly by the Senegal or by its affluents, and in measure as the tide rises the rice plant rises above the flood. The grain is very red and very dry and hard. It swells in the water and as it swells loses some of its rich color. It is very nourishing and requires no cultivation.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Alsace-Lorraine has an area of 5,801 square miles and about 2,000,000 inhabitants. Its people are noted for their thrift and industry. It is rich in mineral resources, and its industries are many, varied and progressive.

Shocking.

"There is one class of men who, no matter how brave they are, will not handle their subject without gloves." "Who are they?" "Electric linemen."

There were 610 boxes of cheese offered at the Stirling Cheese Board on Tuesday, Oct. 28th, were sold to Mr. Watkin at 12 1/2¢/lb.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chanberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Loibar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

THE RELIABLE GROCERY AND CROCKERY STORE

Where people of every shade and any color are treated White.

NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM THE
CROCKERY COUNTER

A new shipment of Dishes this week including: Fancy Salads, Berry Sets, Cups and Saucers, Biscuit Jars, Cake Plates, Jardines, etc.

Also a special line in Moulded Flower Pots. We invite your inspection.

SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

30c. Tea! Tea! Tea! 30c. This is our idea of good Tea—30c. will make our idea of it yours. Try it. You'll be back for more.

Fresh Clover Honey, in pails.... \$1.30 Fresh Clover Honey in jars.... 30c. & 45c

Here is where you get the Fresh Creamery Butter to suit the taste.

Hooper's Bread and Cake fresh three times a week.

Let us have your Fresh Eggs and we'll let you have the Cash.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

The local column will be charged as follows:
Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 10c.
per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:03 a.m. Passenger... 10:17 a.m.
Passenger... 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:31 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

On Sunday Oct. 20th, the Anniversary Services of St. Andrew's Church will be held, with Rev. James Rollins, of Peterboro, as the speaker.

Mr. B. Hagerman states that he got 1st and 2nd prize on milk cows in Grade Cattle, instead of 2nd and 3rd as given in prize list last week.

The choir of St. Andrew's Church is preparing for a social gathering in the basement of the church on Holloween, Oct. 31, with programme and refreshments.

We are informed that two or three detectives from the License Department, Toronto, were in town on Tuesday last, and made a seizure of liquor at the Kerby House.

Mr. D. A. Bird, of the Custom's office, Belleville, is teaching Arithmetic in connection with the Commercial Course taken at the night school classes of the Y. M. C. A.

Anniversary services will be held at Bethel church on Sunday next, Oct. 20th. Rev. G. E. Ross, of Eldorado, will conduct the services both morning and evening. Special music by the choir.

Mr. H. R. Boulton, who has been Manager of the Bank of Montreal here for the past two years, has been appointed Manager of the Montreal Bank at Port Hope, and expects to leave for there to-morrow. The new Manager of the bank here is Mr. T. E. Butler Yeats, who has been accountant in the Peterboro branch for some time.

The Rev. R. B. McAmmond returned missionary from West China, will address the congregations of Foxboro circuit next Sabbath as follows: Marsh Hill 10:30 a.m., Holloway 2:30 p.m., and Foxboro 7:00 p.m. It is hoped that the whole countryside will greet the missionary who represents the Epworth Leagues in West China.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Presbyterian Church, intend having a chicken tea on Monday evening, Oct. 21st. Rev. James Rollins, B.A., of Peterboro, will be the speaker of the evening. No pains will be spared to make this one of the most successful of their social teas. Everybody welcome. Admission 20 and 25c.

The fifty-sixth Anniversary services of St. Andrew's church will be conducted on Sunday next, Oct. 20th at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., of Peterborough, will be the speaker for the occasion. There will be special music. The choir being assisted by Miss Jessie Fowlie, of Toronto.

On account of the Anniversary services in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday the regular morning and evening services in the Methodist Church have been withdrawn. Rev. Mr. Wight will go to Peterboro to supply for Rev. Mr. Rollins who preaches the Anniversary sermons in St. Andrew's church. Church union is gradually but surely coming.

The Weekly Sun, of Toronto, the Canadian Farmers' business paper, speaks out plainly and independently for the interests of the farmer without regard to party, and is a good paper for every farmer to read. It always has full and accurate market reports.

By special arrangement we are enabled to club with the News-Argus at the low rate of \$1.70 per year for both papers.

The Women's Home Missionary Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church, Stirling, has heard from the Rev. D. Fiske, Superintendent Missionary of Kingston Presbytery, and he will be glad to receive a bale of useful clothing, etc., from the Society. Will any who failed to send donations before, and all who can contribute, kindly send whatever they have to Mrs. Bissonnette as soon as possible. Canned fruit will also be sent. The Mission Band quilt has to be finished, so all who have blocks to finish will please bring them in too.

Dr. Bissonnette reports having had a very pleasant time in Kingston on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at the reunion of the Queen's University graduating classes of the years 1891-92-93-94. Men who had shouldered together in class room and on campus for four or more years previous to graduation, but who had not met in the interval since that important event, were brought together and enjoyed in reunion reminiscences of the "fight they fought together" when they "struggled side by side," and told one another of their varying experiences of success and failure since those happy days of youth. The reunion dinner was attended by representative Professors of Arts, Theology, Science and Medicine, as well as by wives and husbands of the Reunionists, and the example is likely to be followed by other groups of graduates from year to year.

The "Ontario" says: The offerings at the cheese board Saturday morning were remarkably large for this late season of the year. In all 220 boxes were offered. The sales were 82 boxes at 13 3/16. Balance went at 13 1/8. The buyers Bird, Sprague, Watkin, Gillespie and Alexander.

Here is where you get the Fresh Creamery Butter to suit the taste. Hooper's Bread and Cake fresh three times a week.

Let us have your Fresh Eggs and we'll let you have the Cash.

Miss D. Caldwell

"Is It Worth While?"

For several weeks there has been an unusual society and activity among the members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of St. Andrew's congregation, but no secret was made of the facts that they were to hold their annual Thank-offering meeting, that it was to be addressed by Mrs. H. S. Graham, of St. Peter's manse, Madoc, and that they wanted a good attendance and collection. Accordingly on Monday evening last the meeting was held in St. Andrew's church; the attendance of women was large, but only a few men were present. After devotional exercises and a solo by Miss Hossie, Mrs. Graham addressed the meeting on "Is it Worth While?", and while she spoke of the ordinary discouragements of all religious work, and of the vastness of the undertaking of Canadian protestantism in mission work in the foreign field, she showed also the great advantages which the Gospel had brought to women in all lands, and with instances of the cruel exactions of caste and other forms of heathenish practices she held her hearers' closest attention for forty minutes, and enthused every one with the conviction that it is a privilege to be a co-worker with the W. F. M. Society, and well Worth While. On motion of Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn and Mrs. W. R. Mather the hearty thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mrs. Graham for her helpful visit and eloquent address. At this point Mrs. Hiltz, as President, called upon Mrs. E. F. Parker to stand up, and in a few well chosen words expressed the appreciation of St. Andrew's people of her 25 years of service as secretary of the Society and presented her with a neatly framed certificate of life membership of the W. F. M. S. of the Presbyterian church in Canada. Mrs. Parker's emotion was eloquent evidence of her surprise, but she was able after some delay to express her appreciation and better than that, to say that Mrs. Graham's address had changed her intention to drop the secretaryship, and she would now continue to do the duties and hoped that this too would prove to be Worth While.

The contributions in connexion with this Thank-offering meeting amount to over forty dollars including the \$25.00 for the Life Membership Certificate.

High School Concert

The students of Stirling High School intend giving a concert in the Opera House, on Friday evening, Oct. 18th. A good program has been arranged, and besides music and singing there will be a discussion, illustrated, on wireless telegraphy, military drill, a spelling contest between students of the High School and villagers, and other interesting items. Admission 20 and 25c.

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Here is where you get the Fresh Creamery Butter to suit the taste. Hooper's Bread and Cake fresh three times a week.

Let us have your Fresh Eggs and we'll let you have the Cash.

Miss D. Caldwell

TWO DOORS WEST OF POST OFFICE.

A Children's Aid Society has been organized in Deseronto.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, OCT. 22.—On south half of lot 17 in the 4th con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Geo. M. Sharp. Sale at one o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births

NEELY—At the residence of Mr. Arthur Burkitt, Bellevue, Rawdon, on Wednesday, Oct. 9th, by Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Marmora. Lewis R. Green, of Simeon, Rawdon, to Ivan and Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid, of Elmhurst, Rawdon.

Married

GARRETT—At the residence of Mr. Arthur Burkitt, Bellevue, Rawdon, on Wednesday, Oct. 9th, by Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Marmora.

Wm. R. Green, of Simeon, Rawdon, to Ivan and Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid, of Elmhurst, Rawdon.

Wm. H. FANNING, Stirling, Ont.

Wm. H. F

We offer the unsold balance of

\$1,750,000

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada Limited

FIVE PER CENT. BONDS

Due April 1st, 1925

PRICE: 101 AND INTEREST

We emphasize the following salient points of this issue:

- 1.—The bonds are a first charge upon the whole lines, works and plant of the Company, other than real estate. The real estate is unencumbered.
- 2.—Value of plant account (not including real estate) \$20,531,327.39, or more than three times the amount of outstanding bonds.
- 3.—Earnings last six years averaged approximately 4½ times total interest charges.
- 4.—Issue of bonds is limited to 75% of the outstanding capital stock.
- 5.—Company owns and operates the principal Telephone system in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
- 6.—Capital stock outstanding \$15,000,000. Dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum have been paid continuously since January 1, 1886.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON REQUEST

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

BANK OF MONTREAL BLDG. COR. QUEEN & YONGE ST. TORONTO
R.M. WHITE, MANAGER.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, OTTAWA
LONDON, ENGLAND

HOME

GOOD RECIPES FROM ITALY.

Vegetable Chowder.—One-half quart of stock, two slices of lean pork or ham bone, two tomatoes, fresh or one canned, one cup rice, two tablespoons of dried beans, one tablespoon of peas, fresh or canned, two onions. Put into the stock the slices of pork, cut into small pieces, or, if desired, a ham bone may be substituted for the pork. Add the tomatoes, cut into small pieces; also, the onions, in small pieces, and the rice. Boil all together until the rice is cooked. Then add the beans and the peas and cook a little longer. The soup is ready when it is thick. If desired this chowder can be made with fish broth instead of the stock, and with the addition of shrimps which have been taken from their shells. The dish can be served hot or cold.

Macaroni with Tomato Seuse.—Two quarts of water, three-quarters pound of macaroni. Boil the water until it makes big bubbles. Add salt, then break the macaroni and put it in. Cover the saucepan and boil for 15 minutes. The saucepan should not be too small, otherwise

the macaroni will stick to the bottom. Prepare the sauce as follows: Take a good slice of ham fat and chop very fine with it a piece of onion, a piece of celery and some parsley. Then put this into a frying pan and cook until the grease is colored. (If desired, add a small lump of butter). When well colored add two tablespoons of tomato paste dissolved in a little hot water. Boil all together for 15 minutes. Drain the macaroni and put it into the frying pan with the sauce mix well with fork and spoon over the fire, so that the macaroni will be thoroughly seasoned, then add three tablespoons of grated Parmesan cheese, mix again and serve. If no tomato paste is available make the tomato sauce as follows: Chop up fine one-quarter of an onion, a piece of celery the length of a finger, two or three basil leaves and a small bunch of parsley. Slice seven or eight tomatoes (fresh or canned), add salt and pepper, and put all together to cook in four tablespoons of good olive oil. Stir occasionally, and when it becomes as thick as cream strain and add the macaroni as before directed.

Meat Sauce.—Put into a saucepan one pound of beef and one-half ounces of lard, some parsley, salt pepper, one clove, and a very small slice of ham. Fry these over a hot fire for a few moments, moving them continually, and when the onion is browned add four tablespoons of red wine and four tablespoons of tomato sauce (or tomato paste). When this sauce begins to sputter add, little by little, some boiling water. Stick a fork into the meat from time to time to allow the juices to escape. Take a little of the sauce in a spoon, and when it looks a good golden color and there is a sufficient quantity to cover the meat put the covered saucepan at the back of the stove and allow it to simmer until the meat is thoroughly cooked. Then take out the meat, slice it, prepare macaroni, or any pasta you desire, and serve it with the meat, and the sauce poured over all, and the addition of butter and grated cheese.

Codfish "Alla Marinara."—Take one pound of salt codfish; boil slightly until you can remove the skin and bone; chop up fine a piece of onion and parsley, and fry them in a saucepan with three tablespoons of best olive oil, then put in the codfish with salt, pepper and a pinch of allspice. While this is

cooking put into another saucepan three tablespoons of best vinegar, two tablespoons of fish broth, and one-half bay leaf; add a little flour to give body to the sauce, stir well, then remove the bay leaf and take the saucepan off the fire; arrange the platter with pieces of fried bread in a layer on the bottom, then the codfish and then the sauce poured over it.

Rice with Butter and Cheese.—Take one-half cup of rice. Boil in salted water. After 20 minutes of boiling take off the fire and drain. Then put the rice back into a saucepan with three tablespoons of grated cheese (Parmesan) and three tablespoons of butter. Mix well and serve as an entree or around a plate of meat.

USEFUL HINTS.

Sour milk makes a spongy light cake. A cake which cuts like pound cake is made with sweet milk. Soda is used alone with sour milk; with sweet milk, soda and cream of tartar. Butter should be beaten to a cream and the sugar added very gradually, then the yolks of eggs, then the flour, then the whites of eggs, and finally the flavoring.

The unpleasing strong flavor of uncooked onions is satisfactorily removed by slicing them; then put an onion chopped up with three cloves in a colander, pour boiling water on them, then plunge into ice water and allow them to remain half an hour. They will be sweet and crisp.

When silk is spotted with grease rub it with French chalk or magnesia, then hold the spotted portion near the fire. The chalk will absorb the grease and can be brushed off, taking the grease with it.

To get a good light from an oil lamp the wicks must be changed when they become clogged. Soaking wicks in vinegar twenty-four hours before putting them in the lamp aids in getting a clear flame.

Crushed ribbons should not be ironed; it makes them shiny. Dampen them and then fold them smoothly and tightly around a rolling pin or empty bottle. This will remove slight creases. There is nothing for very bad creases but to iron them.

Refuse, either vegetable or animal, should never be thrown on the ash heap, where it will decay and cause unwholesome smells. Give the refuse to pigs or fowls, if there

are any. If there are neither pigs nor fowls, the refuse should be burned.

Windows in a sleeping-room should be so arranged that the fresh night air can come in from one side and the impure can go out through the other. To do this the upper sash should be down at the top and the lower sash up at the bottom, not less than one inch for every person sleeping in the room.

A SEVERE TEST.

Alfred Tennyson DeLury, M.A., Professor of Mathematics at the University of Toronto, sometimes puts extracts of poetry to a mathematical test.

Once he lectured on "Mathematical Allusion in Literature," and quoted from Hiawatha:

"Swift of foot was Hiawatha,
He could shoot an arrow from him,
And run forward with such fleetness
That the arrow fell behind him—"

"Now," went on the lecturer, "on calculation it has been proved that in order to perform this feat,



Prof. DeLury.

Hiawatha would have to run about eighty-four miles an hour."

At another time he was lecturing to a large class of School of Practical Science men. He was annoyed by one student who kept up a constant tapping with his pencil. The professor waited till he found that the noise was intentional, and then he paused and said in his own inimitable way, "I think there is a gentleman tapping his pencil on his desk—or on his head."

BELL TELEPHONE FINANCES.

Earnings Applicable to the Bond Interest Have Shown a Steady Increase Since 1905.

In view of the fact that an additional issue of Bell Telephone bonds is about to be offered to the public, it is interesting to note that these securities are a first charge upon the whole lines, works and plant of the company other than real estate. The real estate is unencumbered. The value of the plant account (not including real estate) is \$20,531,327, or more than three times the outstanding bonds. As regards the security from the income point of view the following table speaks for itself:

| | Earnings | Gross Applicable Bond Revenue to Bond Interest |
|------|-------------|--|
| 1906 | \$4,139,334 | \$1,135,833 \$142,983 |
| 1907 | 4,829,657 | 1,223,767 179,070 |
| 1908 | 4,580,606 | 1,606,724 182,450 |
| 1909 | 4,949,197 | 1,651,339 182,450 |
| 1910 | 5,510,685 | 1,729,575 182,450 |
| 1911 | 6,476,243 | 1,657,814 281,879 |

On the basis of the average results for the last six years the net earnings approximate to six times the total interest charges. The present authorized issue of the bonds is \$7,500,000, of which \$6,49,000 are out.

The company has a capital stock outstanding of \$15,000,000, which is valued by the market at 160 per cent. Dividends at the rate of eight per cent. have been paid continuously for twenty-six years. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable on April and October 1st at the Bank of Montreal.

Winding wool is difficult if there is no one to hold the skein. Put two flatirons on the table a sufficient distance apart to allow the wool to be tightly stretched. This will answer as well as any one holding the skein.

Wife (to her husband who is arranging his papers)—"What have you got here in this parcel, Thomas?" Husband—"They are the dear reminiscences of our honeymoon." Wife—"Oh, how delightful! Pray, what kind of reminiscences are they?" Husband—"They are hotel bills!"

"Look at me!" exclaimed the leading lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I am as strong as any two of your patients put together." "Well, that's nothing," retorted the physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING COSSIS FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

With the Suffragists—Toronto Politics—Problem of the Churches—50,000 People Require Their Good Offices.

Miss Wylie, the English suffragist, who comes to Canada having thrown bricks with the rest of them to terms in prison and to leadership in a hunger strike, has not been making much progress in stirring Toronto women up to militant associations. Toronto has had many organizations, but many of them—though the membership of each is small and of problematical influence. But the suffrage leaders are determined to start soon on a campaign of winter education. There is, for example, Dr. Augusta Stone Gulien, who is president of one of the local associations. While a woman of strong personal appearance, she is a motherly figure built on generous proportions and a kindly face. Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, another leader, seems also well supplied with human kindness.

Perhaps the most striking figure of the local suffragists is Mrs. J. B. Leather, who came to Toronto from England some two years ago with her husband, who is a professor at the University. She is physically she has a slight figure, a thin face and the eyes of a dreamer. She is a woman of great culture, speaks French, German, and Italian, and is an accomplished musician. Added to this she has intellectual force in an unusual degree. She knows the suffrage question through and through, which is more than can be said of all who speak on the subject either for or against. In addition she is much interested in all social reforms.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Association brought to the city some of that party's stalwarts, including the Chairman of the Board of Education, Hon. Geo. P. Graham and a number of others. These annual meetings are generally pretty perfunctory affairs, but this year it was more interesting than usual by reason of the fact that speeches were delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Rossell, Mr. King, who is president of the association, and others. Local politicians have been following with interest the actions of Mr. Rossell and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Apparently the country is willing to listen to both and some of the large crowds and enthusiasm that have been in evidence have been the subject of much discussion. But as to whether it means or whether it means anything, even the change of a single seat in either Dominion or Provincial elections, no one will at this stage predict.

WARD ASSOCIATIONS MEET.

The Toronto political pot, too, is beginning to boil. The peculiarity about the Toronto pot is, however, that it boils only on one side. The organization of the Liberal party is rarely in evidence and when it does, it is ineffective. It is only when that describes it. There are not many persons who could tell you what it is or what it does. On the other hand the Conservatives have an exceedingly active organization. There are several associations and a ward association for each of the wards.

As the boundaries of the wards do not coincide with the boundaries of the electoral ridings one might think that the ward associations would be the strongest in the particular constituency, but the experience of the party is that the ward arrangement is quite effective. The only real political scrapes in Toronto occur when factions in the Conservative association get lightning-quick. There was one last night over the annual meetings of the organizations approaching, there are rumors of impending trouble. One report is that Mr. A. W. Wright is leading a revolt against Hon. Mr. Crawford in the west riding. Both are labor leaders, political organizer, orator, imperial mission lecturer and good fellow; Mr. Crawford as former member of the legislature, Mr. Wright as labor leader, speaker, etc. It is impossible to say just now for the threatened civil war will develop. It will not reach the point where the Conservatives will be endangered.

A CRAWFORD STORY.

When Sir James Whitney formed his cabinet Sir. Crawford's friends hoped he would be made Minister of Agriculture. But they were disappointed. Some time ago one who was writing to Mr. Whitney called up Mr. Crawford on the telephone to tell him that he had a story to the effect that Mr. Crawford had been using slandering language about Sir James. The editor of the paper would like to have Mr. Crawford's explanation. According to the story Mr. Crawford hastened to the Mail and Empire office, where it was discovered that a press reporter had written a story about Mr. Crawford's standing with the Premier that he was not affected, for it was after that he was appointed Speaker.

A few years ago Mr. Joseph Russell held a revolution against the association, and the revolt was successful and resulted in Mr. Russell sitting in Parliament for one term. The regulars "came back" last year under Mr. Kemp, but the fight there is still smoldering.

CHURCHES DOWN TOWN PROBLEM.

According to Rev. S. Wesley Dean, of the Fred Victor Mission, there are 50,000 people living south of College street, mostly among the foreign and colored races. There are few people anywhere more in need of the good offices of the churches than those who live this side of the city. The churches of course are doing a strong disposition to desert. One after another they are abandoning their buildings, selling their sites and moving to more fashionable residential districts.

The latest on the list is Erskine Street Presbyterian. Even Central Presbyterian has sold its property, which is two blocks west of College street, and is preparing to move out into the Rosedale area.

Making these changes more individual, they are easily explained. The churches were formerly situated in the midst of their respective congregations. But the members of the congregations one by one sold their residences and



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For economy we recommend the one pound cans.

moved to the newer districts. The new owners of the residences are generally boarding house keepers, and eventually the church finds it hard to follow its congregation. Few boarding houses are not supported, and even devout churchgoers often will not go farther than three miles when they can find another nearer church.

But meanwhile what are the Toronto church going to do about the 50,000 people who live south of College street? It is a problem that challenges solution.

RESTAURANTS IN CHURCHES.

A few of the most prominent churches in the city are making a steady movement toward the suburban districts. There is St. James Cathedral with its ancient associations that manage to bring a congregation to its private pews from the ends of the city every Sunday morning. The service is a different story. The Metropolitan Methodist church, one of the most beautiful church edifices in America tells a similar popular story. So does St. Andrew's Presbyterian and the number of others of various denominations, some of them touching very closely the lives of the people among whom they are situated. The organization of the Roman Catholic church leaves no doubt as to the regularity and permanence of the work in such a church as St. Michael's Cathedral.

And some of these churches are not contenting their activities to the pulpit or to Sunday school, but are extending their services open every day in the week. The Metropolitan is doing a similar work. At the moment St. Andrew's is spending \$6,000 a week, an enormous sum for a church of its size. And recently Mr. Crawford's standing with the Premier was not affected, for it was after that he was appointed Speaker.

Things which will save time and make work much easier in the sewing-room are good, steady sewing table with brass-headed tacks driven in the sides to indicate a yard length; a perforated wheel, pencils and chalk for marking; carbon paper for transferring; a rommant box; a large pin-cushion full of pins attached to the corner of the cutting table and another cushion holding safety pins.

Bread crumbs can be made quickly by tying stale pieces of bread in a muslin bag and rubbing gently between the hands for a few minutes. The crumbs will be fine enough to use for any purpose.

A source of disease, but one frequently overlooked, is the pet animals of the household. Even the coats of the most cleanly cats or dogs must come in contact with and carry many dangerous germs into the house.

All dried vegetables should be soaked overnight, to reabsorb the water lost through evaporation. Vegetables should always be cleaned before being cooked, and unless they are old should never be pared. During the boiling process the cover should be tilted to allow a circulation of air, which insures a better color and flavor.

Let Apples be the Christmas Gift to your friends across the sea.

Luscious, rosy, juicy, Canadian Apples! Can you imagine any gift to the dear ones in the old land that would be more acceptable.

Because of exceptional shipping facilities we can make you this magnificent offer. We will deliver FREE OF CHARGE to any address in the British Isles a case of Guaranteed Select Canadian Apples for the small sum of..... \$3.00

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Mail \$3.00 NOW, stating where you require the case sent, and WE DO THE REST. Give full postal directions, along with your own card for enclosure in case.

HAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

CANADIAN EXPORT COMPANY,
180 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1912

Uniformity in Canadian Dairy Products

A few months ago there was held at Ottawa a Conference of dairy experts and officials from all parts of the Dominion. The meeting was called by the Honourable, the Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of endeavoring to perpetuate the uniformity in quality and character of Canadian cheese and butter that has been responsible for the success of Canadian dairying. As pointed out by the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, who presided over the Conference, many things came up in the practice of dairying over which slight differences of opinion may arise so that it seems desirable to bring together from time to time those in charge of dairy schools, and the chief instructors, in the various provinces to discuss methods and practices, in order to arrive at some agreement as a body of dairy advisors. The Conference lasted two days during which time many matters of importance were taken up and freely discussed. Some of these were the pasteurization of whey, factory refuse in relation to tuberculosis in hogs, testing and grading cream at cream gathering creameries, whey butter, methods of paying patrons of cheese factories and other subjects relating to the production of butter and cheese. For the information of buttermakers and cheesemakers, and others interested in dairying, there has been printed a verbatim report of the proceedings of this Conference. Copies may be procured by applying to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

W. C. T. U. Convention

The third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington was held in Trinity Church, Napanee, on Oct. 2nd and 3rd. In the absence of the President through illness, Mrs. Miller, first Vice-President, presided and conducted the devotional exercises.

The Corresponding Secretary reported 6 unions, Frankford, Madoc, Newburg, Napanee, Belleville and Belleville "Y" with a membership of 193 active and 27 honorary. Total money raised for all purposes \$533.96.

The Plan of work and Resolution Committees were combined and Messrs. Rockwell, Gibson, and Laidley and Misses Nicholson and McClatchie were appointed. Mrs. J. M. Denyes and Mrs. Gibbard were committee on Courtesy.

The following is a condensed report: The President's address by Mrs. Miller was full of good suggestions. She thought there was much need for greater effort and that temperance and missionary work go hand in hand.

Mrs. W. Pugsley, Toronto, Provincial Superintendent of Law Enforcement, was introduced and made a member of convention. Her helpful suggestions were highly valued by the ladies throughout the convention.

Mrs. M. J. Bennett, Belleville, Superintendent of Mothers' Meetings, gave a most encouraging report. These meetings are not for poor mothers alone they are for all mothers, particularly young mothers. The magazine, "American Motherhood," was highly recommended for mothers to read.

Mrs. A. W. Grange gave an interesting paper on Woman's Franchise. Women need education on the political issue of the day that they may be able to intelligently discuss national affairs.

At the evening session Mrs. Pugsley gave a most interesting address. She reviewed the early aspects of temperance in the old land and showed a little by contrast between a hundred years ago and now. She told the story of the beginning of the W.C.T.U. She told how one timid woman, to save her husband, went to the bar-room and asked permission to kneel and pray. The proprietor knelt with her there among his kegs. When they arose after that prayer his proprietor said he had sold his last glass of liquor and immediately destroyed his stock. This woman, afterwards the famous Dr. Lewis, lectured on hygiene and heredity and through his influence and his Mother's the saloons were prayed out of their town and from there the movement spread to other towns. Thus the work has gone on until the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is recognized all over the world as a power in temperance and moral reform. She paid a tribute to the present Government for the efforts they had made towards a better enforcement of the license law. For an hour she held the attention of the audience and much useful information was given on local option and the laws governing it.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. (Rev.) Maybee, Belleville.
Pres.—Mrs. W. Miller, Frankford.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. Williams, Belleville.

Corresponding Sec.—Miss Lucy Anderson, Napanee.

Treasurer—Mrs. J. M. Denyes, Belleville.

Rec-Sec.—Miss E. Farley, Belleville.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Pugsley gave an address on the "White Slave Traffic." She urged parents and any others who knew of young girls going to the city of Toronto without a chaperon, to tell them of the "Frances Willard Home" for girls and of the "Travellers' Aid" in the garb of a Deaconess, at the Union Station, who would direct them or accompany them where they wanted to go.

Stirling Fair Prize List

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

10 yds. Flannel, all wool—1 R. McMurter.
10 yds. Flannel, cotton warp—2 R. McMurter, 3 C M Anderson.
10 yds. Rag Carpet—1 R. McMurter, 2 C M Anderson, 3 W H Heath.
10 yds. Home made wool Carpet—1 R. McMurter.
Quilt, cloth patch work—1 Geo Richardson, 2 R. McMurter, 3 C M Anderson.
Quilt, Log Cabin—1 Mrs. S. Lockwood, 2 W H Heath, 3 Geo. Richardson.
Kersey, home made—1 R. McMurter.
Quilt, Tuft—1 W H Heath, 2 Mrs. S. Lockwood, 3 number given wrong.
Quilt, Knit—1 W J Sharpe, 2 Mrs. S. Lockwood, 3 C M Anderson.
Quilt, fancy cotton—Mrs. S. Lockwood, 2 C M Anderson, 3 R. McMurter.
Quilt, plain cotton—1 Mrs. J. Donald, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 W H Heath.
Quilt, Crochet—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 Mrs. B Eckert.
Afghan, for Carriage or Sofa—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 Miss J. Donald, 3 Mrs. B Eckert.
Coverlet, home made—1 R. McMurter, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 W J Sharpe.
Pair Horse Blankets, home made—1 R. McMurter.
Pair Women's Stockings, plain—2 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.
Pair Men's Socks, plain—1 W. J. Sharpe, 2 C M Anderson, 3 R. McMurter.
Pair Men's Socks, fancy—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.
Pair Ladies' fancy Mittens—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 W J Sharpe.
Leaf of home made bread—1 M. W. Sine, 2 R. McMurter, 3 W J Sharpe.
Special by Robt. Reid, for best 2 loaves of Bread made from Purify Flour—Mrs. Clayton Tucker.
Special by R. C. Coulter, for best loaf of bread, made from any flour—Mrs. Clayton Tucker.

LADIES' WORK

Battenburg, 3 pieces—1 R. McMurter, 2 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 3 C M Anderson.

Bead work—1 Mrs. B Eckert.

Braided work—1 Miss J. Donald, 2 R. McMurter, 3 C M Anderson.

Bulgarian work—1 Mrs. B Eckert, 2 C M Anderson, 3 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Cross Stitch—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 C M Anderson, 3 R. McMurter.

Centre Piece, Coronation—1 C M Anderson, 2 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 3 W J Sharpe.

Centre Piece, silk embroidery—1 Miss J. Donald, 2 W J Sharpe.

Centre Piece, eyelet embroidery—1 C M Anderson, 2 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 3 W J Sharpe.

Centre Piece, Wallachian—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 Mrs. B Eckert.

Centre Piece, Battenburg—1 R. McMurter, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 C M Anderson.

Darned Net—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 C M Anderson.

Drawn work—1 C M Anderson, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 R. McMurter.

Pillow Cases, embroidery—1 R. W. Thompson, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 C M Anderson.

Eyelet Embroidery (underwear)—1 W. J. Sharpe, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 Miss Alice Hume.

Fillet Lace—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 Miss J. Donald.

Hardanger—1 R. W. Thompson, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 C M Anderson.

Crochet, Irish—1 R. McMurter, 2 W. Sine, 3 W. J. Sharpe.

Italian Cut Work—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 C M Anderson, 3 Mrs. B Eckert.

Mount Mellick—C M Anderson, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 R. McMurter.

Netting Cotton—1 R. McMurter, 2 Mrs. B Eckert, 3 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Hand Sewing, plain—1 Mrs. B Eckert, 2 C M Anderson, 3 W J Sharpe.

Punch Work—1 Mrs. B Eckert, 2 R. McMurter, 3 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Raffia Work—1 C M Anderson, 2 W J Sharpe.

Venetian Work—1 Mrs. B Eckert, 2 C M Anderson, 3 W J Sharpe.

FINE ARTS

Oil Painting, Portrait—1 Mrs. A. S. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 Mrs. B Eckert.

Oil Painting, Flowers—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe.

Oil Painting, Animal—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe.

Oil Painting, Landscape—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 Mrs. B Eckert.

Oil Painting, Marine—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 Mrs. B Eckert.

Water Color, Landscape—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe.

Water Color, Portrait—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Pencil Crayon, Marine—1 W. J. Sharpe.

Pencil Crayon, Landscape—2 C M Anderson, 3 W J Sharpe.

Pencil Crayon, Animals—1 W. J. Sharpe.

Painted Plaque—2 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Painting on China—1 C M Anderson, 2 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 3 W J Sharpe.

Stencil—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 Miss Alice Hume, 3 C M Anderson.

Bunt Wood—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, 2 W J Sharpe, 3 C M Anderson.

Water Color, Portrait—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Water Color, Portrait—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Water Color, Landscape—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Water Color, Portrait—1 Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

ONLY ONE WAY TO CURE RHEUMATISM

It Must Be Treated Through the Blood and the Poisons Acid Driven Out.

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many persons suppose. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. This is a medical truth which every sufferer should realize. There is only one way to cure rheumatism—it must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing and so-called electric treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism, and the sufferers who tries them is not only wasting money, but is allowing the trouble to become more deep-seated in the system and harder to cure when the proper remedy is tried. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cure rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. These Pills make the new, rich blood of health, and in this way drive out the poisonous acid which causes rheumatism. Thousands of instances of cures might be given, among which is the following one. Mrs. G. R. Dulmage, Cherry Valley, Ont., says: "I was attacked with rheumatism which gradually grew worse until I was confined to my bed. For about two weeks I had to be shifted and turned in bed as I was utterly unable to help myself. I was under the doctor's care and so far recovered that I was able to get up and move about, but the trouble still remained in my system. If I put my hands in cold water, or if I went out in the evening or in damp weather the trouble would return, and for four years I thus suffered from rheumatism, until I began to think it could not be driven from my system. Finally I gave up all other medicine and began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a couple of months I was completely cured and have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. I can recommend the Pills to anyone suffering from this trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CAUSE.

Auntie—"Why, Tommy, how you do grow!"

Tommy—"Yes, I think they water me too much."

Astonished Auntie—"Water you too much!"

Tommy—"Yes, auntie; they bathe me every night and morning."

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

"Why did you insist on having your wife join the Suffragette Club?" "Because," replied Mr. Meekton grimly, "I want to see that Suffragette Club get all the trouble that's coming to it."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

WHEN.

"When does your husband find time to do all his reading?" "Usually when I want to tell him something important."



Skin-Tortured Little Ones

Mother! Are your little ones suffering from itching, burning eczemas, or other torturing, disfiguring skin troubles? Are you, yourself, worn out with long, sleepless nights and ceaseless anxiety in caring for them? Then you should know that, in most cases, a warm bath with Cuticura Soap

and a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment bring immediate relief, the little sufferers sleep, tired, fretted mothers rest, and peace falls on distressed households.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postpaid copy of the "Cuticura Soap Book," U.S.A., will secure a liberal sample of each and treatment of their afflictions.

REID'S LITTLE WAYS.

Sir George Reid, Australian High Commissioner in London, who has been travelling over America lately, showed on one or two occasions some rather odd peculiarities for a public man of his standing.

He spoke at several luncheons in Toronto, and just as the guests were gathering for one of these events, he was introduced to a number of prominent citizens. After they had chatted for a few minutes Sir George indicated his desire that the others should precede him into the banquet room, and he would see them later. He wished

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At the same luncheon, after the chairman had called on him to speak, there was an awkward pause. Everybody wondered what the wait was for. Few knew yet, but the fact is that the Australian knight would not arise to speak until all the waitresses had left the room.

Sir George, who is a man of considerable girth, described himself as "the only man in the world who represented a whole continent." This sally provoked a laugh.

At his request a stenographer was brought to the luncheon so that his remarks could be taken verbatim and cabled to all parts of the Empire.

GOOD STUFF."

A Confirmed Drinker Takes to Postum.

A housewife was recently surprised when cook served Postum in stead of tea and coffee. She says: "For the last five or six years I have been troubled with nervousness, indigestion, a heart trouble. I couldn't get any benefit from the doctor's medicine, so finally he ordered me to stop drinking coffee, which I did. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine—the drug in coffee.)

"I drank hot water while taking the doctor's medicine, with some improvement, then went back to coffee with the same old trouble as before.

"A new servant girl told me about Postum—said her folks used it and liked it in place of coffee. We got a package, but I told her I did not believe my husband would like it, as he was a great coffee drinker.

"To my surprise he called for a third cut, said it was "good stuff" and wanted to know what it was.

We have used Postum ever since and both feel better than we have in years.

"My husband used to have bad spells with his stomach and would be sick three or four days, during which time he could not eat or drink anything. But since he gave up coffee and took to Postum, he has had no more trouble, and we now fully believe it was all caused by coffee."

"I have not had any return of my former troubles since drinking Postum, and feel better and can do more work than in the last ten years. We tell everyone about it—some say they tried it and did not like it. I tell them it makes all the difference as to how it's made. It should be made according to directions—then it is delicious."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AVOID THESE.

Automobile coming down the road with twelve-year-old kid at the wheel.

Barbed wire fences. Go around if it's a mile.

Man who wants to tell you how to run your business. Ten to one he can't run his own.

Man who wants to give you something for nothing. There must be something the matter with it.

Matron who has daughter who is taking singing lessons.

Gold mantel clocks if you want to catch a train.

Mince pie for breakfast.

Home-made shirts.

KING OSCAR SARDINES

"The tasty touch that means so much" for luncheon, afternoon tea or social evening.

Delicious! Nourishing!

Get them From your Grocer

Trade supplied by JOHN W. BICKLE & GREENING, HAMILTON.

Men's Suits

FRENCH-CLEANED
Best Work in Canada.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
P. O. BOX 322, MONTREAL



Sir George Reid.

them all to be in their places when entered.

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Mince pie for breakfast.

Home-made shirts.

BABY'S BEST FRIEND.

Baby's Own Tablets are baby's best friend and the mother's greatest aid. They cure constipation, simple fevers, break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. Napoleon Pelletier, St. Marcel, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and simple fever for both my little girl of three years and my boy of four months and have found them entirely satisfactory, and always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOTES OF SCIENCE.

An electrically driven machine to split kindling wood is a novelty. The population of Jamaica has increased 30 per cent. in the last 20 years.

Electrolytic etching is used by a new process to produce hardened steel dies.

Liberia will be given a wireless station with 2,500 miles radius by a French company.

Operated much like a job printing press is a new rapid printing machine for photograph.

According to recent expert estimates China produces almost 10,000,000 tons of coal a year.

A redhot poker will soften old putty and make its removal around window panes an easy matter.

London has more than 2,000 motor omnibuses and the number is being increased at a rate of about thirty a week.

It has been estimated that it costs a dollar to stop an ordinary passenger train moving at a fifty mile speed.

An international congress on hydrology, climatology, and genology will be held at Madrid in October of next year.

For treating goods returned by customers a New York department store has installed a complete sterilizing plant.

Of Spain's 4,130 coal mines only 601 are officially recorded as productive, yielding but about 4,000,000 tons a year.

An electric cab which is finding favor in Berlin is a three wheeled affair with the body and seats completely inclosed.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

She—Do you believe a man knows when he is in love? He—Yes; and he doesn't know anything else.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

He—So you lost that handsome little dog you had? She—Yes, in a railroad accident. I was saved, but the dog was killed. He—What a pity!

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Let every one inquire of himself what he loveth, and he shall know in his heart what sort of a man he is.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Grace—"I'm sorry your brother's marriage has turned out such a failure and such a rich wife too!" Blanche—"That's just it; rich things never did agree with Jack."

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

AGREED WITH THE COURT.

"I wish to make a motion." The speaker stood a little unsteadily, looking at the judge, who ignored him. Pausing a moment, the would-be maker of the motion sat down. He was a good lawyer and a friend of the presiding judge, but at times he was not quite in condition for decorous court proceedings.

The judge shook his head and, leaning forward, said sternly: "The court is of the opinion, Mr. _____, that you are not quite yourself?" "It is." "Well, that's the first correct opinion I've heard from this court," he remarked with an air of solemn approval and returned to his chair, where he remained in imperceptible content.

A DIFFERENT THING.

Henry Hawkins, junior, was about to be married, and on the eve of this momentous occasion he was discussing the forthcoming event with his father.

"Well, father," he was saying, "I must confess that I don't feel so sure of this marriage business as I did at first. In fact, I'm thinking it altogether."

"Nonsense, my boy!" responded his parent. "What do you mean? Maude's a nice girl, with a little money and plenty of common-sense. What more do you want?"

"Oh, yes, I admit that!" replied Henry junior. "But it's all very fine for you to talk, father. You married my mother; but I'm marrying a total stranger!"

SUFFERERS FROM PILES!

Zam-Buk Has Cured These! Friction on the hemorrhoid veins that are swollen, inflamed and gorged with blood, is what causes the terrible pain and stinging and smarting of piles. Zam-Buk applied at night will be found to give ease before morning.

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes: "I must thank you for the benefit I have received from Zam-Buk. Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued it, and after using three or four boxes it effected a complete cure."

Magistrate Sandford, of Weston, King's Co., N.S., says: "I suffered from itching piles, but Zam-Buk has now cured me."

Mr. William Kent, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N.S., says: "I suffered terribly from piles, the pain at times being almost unbearable. I tried various ointments, but everything I tried failed to do me the slightest good. I was tired of trying various remedies, when I heard of Zam-Buk, and thought as a last resource I would give this balm a trial. After a very short time Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for skin injuries and diseases, eczema, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, chaps, cold sores, etc. 50c box all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations. Try Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

An expert cabinetmaker can take new piece of furniture and make it look as if it was 200 years old and so can the average small boy.

The Real Liver Pill—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

Mother—"Nellie and her husband are still quarrelling." Father—"What does he still object to her wearing high heels?" Mother—"Yes, and why should she lower herself to please him?"

Cancer—Without operations. All who are afflicted with this disease and wish to be cured permanently, safely and quickly with this great Homeopathic remedy, which will be sent post-paid, anywhere in the world, post-free. Instructions for using so as to effect permanent cure. Price \$2. Address JOHN T. WAIT Homeopathic Pharmacy, Arnprior, Canada.

EARLY THE RAILWAY STATION

work and earn more money than in any other occupation. Write us for all Canadian railway positions secured. Write for free book 18. DOMINION SCHOOL RAILROADING, Toronto.

MICROBES

TANKS ALL SIZES AND KINDS

Smoke Stacks and Flues, Water Flumes, Engines and Boilers

POLSON IRON WORKS, TORONTO

Engineers and Shipbuilders

APPENDICITIS

Cured without operations. All who are afflicted with this disease and wish to be cured permanently, safely and quickly with this great Homeopathic remedy, which will be sent post-paid, anywhere in the world, post-free. Instructions for using so as to effect permanent cure. Price \$2. Address JOHN T. WAIT Homeopathic Pharmacy, Arnprior, Canada.

Night Lamp

ever invented. Burns ordinary

Kerosene Oil. "A light all night for

Postpaid ¼ of a cent."

L. J. A. SURVEYOR

52 St. Lawrence Boulevard

MONTREAL

Eight Delightful Cruises

to the

WEST INDIES

AND THE PANAMA CANAL

Leaving New York by the Palatine

S. S. MOLTKE and VICTORIA LUISE

The Popular Shoe Store FOR UP-TO-DATE FALL FOOTWEAR



"Mother Hubbard," "Macfarlane" and "Weston" Shoes for Misses and Children

See our strong Boots for every day wear, for Men, Women and Children,

guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Our Hand Made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters and the best workmanship. Give us a call when needing a pair.

RUBBERS ! RUBBERS !

We are handling the very best brands of Rubbers this season, and our prices are right.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

Getting Full Value For Your Money

You believe in that. It doesn't matter what you buy, whether it is flour or insurance—if you are a good business man you want the best value the market affords. THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is able to afford you the best value in Life Insurance, because it makes money for you and your fellow-policy-holders, not for other people. It not only makes money, but the MOST MONEY IT CAN, by means of sound business methods and careful management. Every cent of its large earnings is placed to the credit of its policy-holders, each policy-holder in due time gets his share of the benefits.

It is in this way that you get the best value in Life Insurance in the policy issued by

**THE MUTUAL LIFE
OF CANADA**

BURROWS, of Belleville,

General Agent.

Agents wanted.

Pay For Their Fun.
The punishment for drunkenness in St. Petersburg is to make the offender, no matter what his social position, sweep the streets. Well attired gentlemen, some of them in dress suits, are occasionally seen sweeping the streets after a night's carouse.

Piano Keys.
A soft rag moistened with lemon juice and then dipped in silver whitening will be found excellent for cleaning piano keys.

Yew Tree.
The yew tree, almost destitute of branches or bark, grows in the Caucasus to a height of from fifty to sixty feet and a diameter of a little over two feet. It is considered superior to mahogany and is almost indestructible except by fire.

Clubbing List.
The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| The Western Globe..... | \$1.80 |
| The Weekly Mail & Empire..... | 1.80 |
| The Family Herald & Weekly Star..... | 1.80 |
| The Weekly Witness..... | 1.80 |
| The Weekly Sun..... | 1.80 |
| The Toronto News (Daily)..... | 2.25 |
| The Toronto Star (Daily)..... | 2.25 |
| The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... | 4.50 |
| Farm and Dairy..... | 1.75 |
| The Farmers Advocate, weekly..... | 2.30 |
| The Home Journal, Toronto..... | 1.60 |
| Youth's Companion, Boston..... | 2.75 |

**Lumber, Lath
AND SHINGLES**

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

**Farms and Village Property
For Sale**

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON
Stirling

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and In foal Mares.

Why risk the life of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

**General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada.**

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

A Million Dollars Saved Canadian Railways By Croos-ties

The annual replacement of cross-ties in Canadian railway lines is about 10,000,000, according to statistics compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. The average life of a tie, i.e., seven years, could be prolonged to seventeen years if proper preservative treatment were adopted, and an annual saving of 350 million feet, board measure, of timber could be effected. This is equivalent to three years' cut of one of the very largest mills in the country.

While the initial expense of croos-ties would bring the cost per from \$8 to 93 cents it would save \$1,400,000 annually.

Since 1910 two timber-treating plants have been established, treating in 1911, 206,200 ties, or 1.5 per cent of the total cut.

The rapid development of railways in the Western Provinces is largely responsible for this increase.

Eighteen kinds of wood were used, Jack pine, with 40 per cent; tamarack, with 19 per cent; Douglas fir (used to a very great extent in new electric lines in British Columbia) with 14 per cent, and hemlock, with 12 per cent, were the leaders. A remarkable change is that of cedar, in decreasing from 10 per cent to 5.4 per cent of the total.

LOW RATES FOR HUNTERS VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

FARES—Single first-class fare for the round trip from all Stations in Ontario (except north of Gravenhurst and west of Penimbroke), also from Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

GOING DATES—October 7th to November 9th, inclusive, to all points on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Temagami, etc., and to certain points in provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, also State of Maine.

October 17th to November 9th, inclusive, to Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Manitoulin and French Rivers, Kawartha Lakes and points on Grand Trunk Railway, Severn to North Bay, inclusive, Moosawaska to Parry Sound, Lindsay to Haliburton, Argyle to Cobocoink, Pettington, Midland and Lakefield.

RETURN LIMIT—All tickets valid for return until Thursday, December

12th, except to points reached by steamer lines, Tuesday, November 12, 1912.

Write to A. E. Duff, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ontario, for free illustrated booklet entitled "Haunts of Fish and Game," containing Game Laws, Maps, Rates, etc.

Alex. Morrison, won the Macdonald, Man, bye-election over R. L. Richardson, Independent and free trade candidate, by a majority of more than 800.

Marmaduke Terrill, a well-known undertaker of Trenton, was found dead Friday evening at foot of the embankment just across the tracks south of the Grand Trunk Station. He had evidently been struck by a train some time Thursday night. He leaves one son, Rev. J. A. Terrill, of Tweed.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

Above the Laws.

Some men think money can do anything. A certain rich man sent for the doctor, who looked him over and then pronounced judgment.

"You have been living too high."

"Maybe I have. There are many good things in the Pittsburgh markets."

"No levity. You have violated nature's laws."

"Well, I guess I have."

"And you must pay the penalty."

"Pay the penalty? Oh, come now, doc. Can't you get me off on a technicality or something?"

Moody's Reply.

"How am I to know if I am a true Christian?" a lady once asked Mr. Moody at the close of a revival meeting. Mr. Moody is said to have replied: "Ask your servants, madam. They are sure to know."

A Tactful Hint.

"I hope you appreciate the fact, sir, that in marrying my daughter you marry a large hearted, generous girl?"

"I do, sir, and I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."

Emarrassing.

Rich Fiancée—Oh, this bouquet is too costly. You must take it back to the lieutenant.

Valet—Oh, that's all right, miss. Since my master is engaged to you he has been able to get things on credit.

HARDWARE

We keep everything in the line of

STOVES

See our line of Cook Stoves finished with onyx tiled back, nickel plated closet door and panel with mirror.

We can give you the best that brains, skilled mechanics and good material can produce.

Every Stove guaranteed.

We keep heaters of every description, from the cheap Heater to the best Base Burner.

See our line of Base Burners before you buy.

If you want a Furnace call and see us.

Our prices are rock bottom.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

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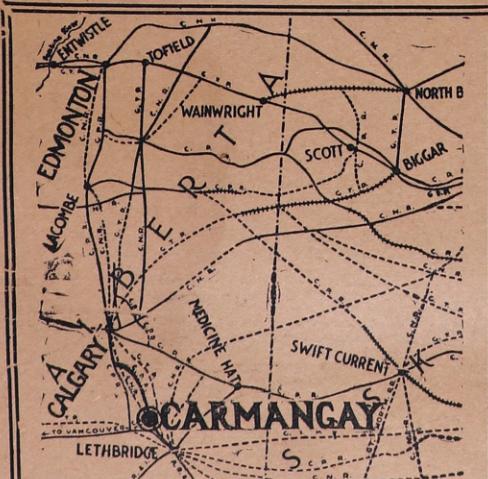
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for subscription, \$3.25 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by newsdealers.

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SOUTHERN ALBERTA, THE SUNNY AND THE GOLDEN

CARMANGAY NATURE'S FAVORITE

Nature made the future of Carmangay absolutely certain. Agriculture and industry must follow when Nature shows the way.



CARMANGAY has the finest climate in Canada.

CARMANGAY has the purest water supply in the Western Prairies. The railroads appreciate this, as the water is free from alkali, and they have planned accordingly.

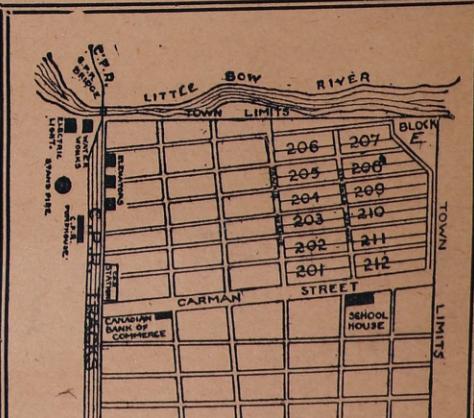
CARMANGAY has abundant coal within a few miles. Again the railroads appreciate this. Industries must go where coal and railroads join. Pittsburg, Pa., is an example.

CARMANGAY has inexhaustible quarries of the finest building material.

CARMANGAY has two banks, although the present population is but five hundred. The bankers know what is coming, and also that the first comers will reap the rewards of foresight.

CARMANGAY has a \$60,000 school. Others will soon be required.

CARMANGAY has three large elevators, and plans for others are completed.



We wish to impress upon our friends that the Carmangay property is not a subdivision. It is a portion of the original townsite, and is indicated by the words "Block E" in the diagram. It will be noted that the property is within the town limits, and adjoining the best residential district. We repeat, quick action is necessary. To our clients for whom we have made money in the past this recommendation from us will be sufficient incentive for promptness.

The Western Canada Real Estate Company
502 Temple Building, Toronto
Please mail me descriptive folder on Carmangay.

WESTERN CANADA REAL ESTATE CO.
502 TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO

Name
Address

Please write name and address plainly in coupon in opposite corner, and mail without delay. Allotments will be made in the order that applications are received. First come, first served.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

Vol. XXXIV, No. 6.

Our Motto: Best Quality Better Value, Best Service

One price to all, marked in plain figures,—it helps the busy business, saves time in selling, and helps to make long friends and regular customers.

We Try to Get the Best and Most Up-to-Date Goods to Offer You.

WE WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE you to our New Lines for Fall and Winter in English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Black and Blue Worsted. We make Suits to your order at..... \$15.00 up to \$25.00

Men's Furnishings

New creations in Hats, Caps, Underwear, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Goat Sweaters.

FURS for Ladies and Gentlemen—Fur Coats, Fur-lined Coats, Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs, etc.

Take a look anyway, at

FRED. T. WARD'S,

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Free Free Free

Every piece of China in our store

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THIS IS HOW WE ARE GOING TO DO IT:

Commencing Saturday morning, Oct. 26th, we will allow 5 per cent. REBATE off rebates to be given free in China. Example: If you purchase goods amounting to \$5.00, we will give you China worth 25c; \$10.00 will give you 50c. China, etc. Save every check, present them any time, and receive your China.

SPECIALS

FLANNELETTE

34 to 36 in. Heavy Flannelette, choice patterns in dark and light combinations. Fifty pieces to choose from. Regular 12½c. Our price..... 10c. yd

NAVY SUITING

Fifty-four inch Navy Suiting, fine even weave, good finish, suitable for Suits or Dresses. Regular value 75c. Our price..... 50c

CASHMERE HOSE

Ladies' sizes, all fast colors. Regular 25 to 40c. pair. Special..... 19c. pr

LADIES' COATS

If you need anything in the Coat line, either cloth or fur-lined, we are offering exceptional values at bargain prices.

25c. BROOMS 25c.

Just received a special shipment of fine quality Brooms, not cheap ones, but a regular 35c. Broom. This will be your only chance. While they last, only..... 25c. each

Bring us your produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) \$8,175,000
Total Assets (Over) \$63,000,000

Save Time When You Are Busy

by carrying on your banking by mail.

Just mail us your deposits, or your cheques when you want to withdraw money.

We give special attention to business handled in this way, and will be glad to have you make use of our service.

STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGLAND, BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE, Manager.
G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

Fruit Growing in Canada

A year ago the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, through the Branch of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, undertook an investigation of the fruit growing conditions throughout Canada. The enquiry was intrusted to Mr. Wm. H. Bunting, an extensive fruit grower at St. Catharines, Ont., who secured as much information as possible on the following points:—

1. The possibilities of an extension of the fruit growing industry of Canada in the different localities visited.

2. The tendencies in the matter of the planting and growing of different kinds of fruit, and with regard to apples, the varieties which are being most extensively planted in the different districts.

3. The difficulties which are likely to be encountered in the further development of the fruit growing industry.

4. Methods of production and orchard management which have been most successful in the different districts, and the probabilities of over production.

5. The conditions under which British Columbia, Ontario and Maritime Province fruit is marketed in the Prairie Provinces as well as the character and the effect of American competition.

The enquiry was concluded in due time and the report has been printed for general distribution. It contains a large amount of detailed information gathered in every province making it an invaluable guide to persons who desire to take up fruit growing as an industry.

In his general conclusions Mr. Bunting points out that while the growing of fruit offers ample reward to the man of energy, patience and perseverance, there is perhaps no phase of agricultural endeavor which requires to be more closely studied and in which a wider range of information is more desirable and necessary. The future of the industry he states, was never brighter than it is to-day, the prospects never more attractive nor the field of extensive effort in all fruit growing provinces more inviting.

The report which contains eighty-four printed pages and many illustrations is available to all who apply for it to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

DRIVING FOR ON

Near Bowmanville

On different occasions in the past decade traces of oil and gas have been discovered in the soil in and around Bowmanville while drilling for water. After having one of Toronto's best oil experts examine some properties around town and giving his opinion that oil and gas in commercial quantities would be found if further developed, steps were at once taken to form the Standard Development Co., Limited, of Bowmanville, with an authorized capital of \$100,000. The company has already leased about 7,000 acres in the county of Durham, and they now propose issuing stock to the public, the money to be used in drilling wells and further exploiting the properties. One of the strongest recommendations that should appeal to investors to buy this stock was an advt. which appeared in a recent issue of Saturday Night. We understand this is the first this paper has ever inserted promoting the sale of oil stock. Saturday Night does not hesitate to expose or turn down questionable "wild cat" schemes but it evidently thinks Bowmanville's oil fields will prove to be a paying proposition.—Statesman.

Word has been received that the body of James P. Coe has been found in the river at Bancroft, on Wednesday of last week. He disappeared at the time of the Bancroft fair and it was thought he might have been the victim of foul play, but when his body was found his watch and other valuables were on his person, which may indicate that his death was accidental.

Members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen have succeeded in their application for an injunction restraining the Grand Lodge officers from raising the monthly dues.

Spring Brook

Mrs. T. C. McConnell is at Canfield. The Women's Institute hold their meeting on Oct. 30th, at Mrs. Thos. Reid's.

Mr. Thos. Reid has returned from the West. A number of friends from here attended the funeral of Wm. Green, of Haveleek, who was killed in a train wreck last Saturday morning near Sharbot lake.

Don't forget the W. M. S. will give a fowl supper in I. O. F. Hall on Monday 28th.

Epworth League contest is on; all interested in the work will be made welcome.

W. Mason's rig took a load of ladies to Thomastown on Tuesday to attend the W. M. S. Convention.

Many, daughter of Mrs. Richard Green, of Spring Brook, was married in Toronto on Oct. 14th, to Felix McGee, of Stirling. Mr. and Mrs. McGee spent a week here, returning on Monday to Toronto, taking Mrs. Green with them, where she will reside.

Miss Annie Boyle is very ill in Toronto hospital.

Mr. Fred Gibson and family returned to Toronto this week after a few day's visit with friends in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Jno. Boyle went to Toronto for a few days to see her daughter.

Mrs. H. Laird has another son. This makes 3 boys the stork has dropped there.

Sarginson Jottings

Threshing and potatoe digging are the order of the day.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended Norwood fair.

Mrs. A. Murray spent a few days with friends at Gilmore after taking in Bancroft fair.

Mr. Chas. Heath is erecting a new drive-house.

Miss Grace Stewart has returned home from the West and is now attending Queen's University.

Our school celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the death of General Brock on Tuesday last.

Miss Gertie Irwin spent a few days last week with her brother in Campbellford.

A few of our young people attended the party at Mr. Will McInroy's on Friday evening of last week. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Finch have returned home after spending a few days in Bancroft.

Special meetings are being conducted in the Gospel Hall by Mr. May who has just returned from the West, and Mr. Benner, from Orillia.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hincliffe and

The Youth's Companion

For 1913

The Youth's Companion appeals to every interest of family life, from housekeeping to athletics. It begins with stories of youthful vim and vigor, with articles which disclose the secrets of successful play in the great games, with charming tales of life at the girls' colleges. But The Companion does not surrender these readers when they have entered the more serious paths of life. Mothers will welcome the page for little children and the weekly doctor's article. Fathers will find the important news of the day as it is, and not as it is rumored to be. The entire household will appreciate the sketches which touch gently on common foibles or caricature eccentricity. In short, for less than five cents a week The Companion brings into the home clean entertainment, pure inspiration, fine ideals, increase of knowledge.

Names rarely seen in tables of contents will be found in The Companion's Announcement for 1913, which will be sent upon request—with samples of the paper, to those not familiar with it.

Every new subscriber for 1913 who sends \$2.25 will receive free all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1912; also, free, The Companion Window Transparency and Calendar for 1913, in rich translucent colors—the most beautiful of all Companion souvenirs.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions received at this office.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold and before the boy was well used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill? For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

SPECIAL OCTOBER SALE

Good old October! You are beautiful with your golden leaves. We are glad to see you. But your mornings and evenings are cold. Winter with its snows will soon be here. So it is well to be prepared early. We have done our part in these preparations and we invite our customers to do theirs. We have arranged some exceptional offerings in Fall and Winter merchandise, to which we call special attention. We invite all our friends to come in and see the store and new goods whether they wish to purchase now or

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR OCTOBER OFFERINGS:

Special Values in Furs

Since placing our Fur orders for this season's trade very considerable advances have been made in the prices of all fine Furs. Hence we are fortunate in being able to offer a choice selection at prices much below present prices.

LADIES' COATS—Lined with natural muskrat, Sable collars, special at..... \$60.00

LADIES' COATS—Lined with No. 1 Canadian muskrat, mink collars, special at..... \$75.00

COON COATS for men, special values at..... \$50.00 to \$85.00

ORENBERG MARMOT—Nearest in appearance to genuine Mink. Muffs, Stoles, Throws, Capes, sable, in all lines of small Furs at..... \$7.00 to \$20.00

Ladies' Silk and Net Waists

Special in Ladies' Black Paillette Silk Waists, worth \$3.50 for..... \$2.50

Full line Black Silks at..... \$3.50 to \$5.00

Cream and White Net Waists..... \$3.00 and \$3.50

LADIES' WINTER COATS

Latest models..... \$7.50 to \$15.00

MEN'S WEAR

Sweater Coats, from..... 75c. to \$4.50

Ful range Men's Heavy Coats..... \$7.50 to \$15.00

Winter Caps from..... 50c. to \$1.50

Grocery Specials

Uncolored Green Tea, 35c. value for..... 25c

Fine assortment of Cakes at..... 10c. lb

Finest Durham Mustard, 10c. can for..... 5c

Pure Barbadoes Muscovado Sugar, 20 lbs. for..... \$1.00

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AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RELIABLE MAN IN STIRLING

A thoroughly responsible concern would like to get in touch with someone well known in Stirling and district, someone who can follow up inquiries and intelligently present a high-class proposition. References required—must have someone who will not misrepresent—simply state facts. This is a permanent and highly profitable position for the right man. Apply

H. W. McCURDY, 502 Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID)..... \$16,000,000.00

REST..... 16,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS (April 30, 1912) 696,463.27

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch

Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,

Manager.

PERRIN GLOVES

Famous wherever gloves are worn. Noted for their Fit and Finish.

See that the trademark is on every glove.



ONLY A MONTH; OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd)

That chapter of her life was over, and she was quite well aware that the next chapter would seem terribly dull and insipid. For a moment the thought alarmed her. "What have I been doing," she said to herself, "to let this love get so great a hold on me? Why is it that no other man in the world seems to me worth a thought, even he may be better, and may live a nobler life than Frithiof?"

"It is after all only natural to feel this going away," she reflected. "Like the tree, I shall soon grow steady again." And then she heard Lance's voice calling her, and, going to the nursery, found a childish dispute in need of settling, and tiny arms to cling about her, and soft kisses to comfort her.

Meanwhile, Frithiof and Sigrid had reached the model lodgings, and key in hand, were toiling up the long flights of stone stairs. All had been arranged on the previous day, and now, as they unlocked their door, the moment seemed to them a grave one, for they were about to begin a new and unknown life. Sigrid's heart beat quickly as

they entered the little sitting-room. The door opened straight into it, which was a drawback, but Mrs. Boniface's present of a four-fold Japanese screen gave warmth and privacy, and picturesqueness, by shutting off that corner from view; and, in spite of extreme economy in furnishing, the place looked very pretty. A cheerful crimson carpet covered the floor; the crimson-colored walls were bare indeed, for there was a rule against knocking in nails, but the picture of Bergen stood on the mantelpiece between the photographs of their father and mother, serving as a continual remembrance of home and of a countryman's kindness. Facing the fire was a cottage piano lent by Mr. Boniface for as long as they liked to keep it, and on the open shelves above a corner cupboard were ranged the blue willow-pattern cups and saucers which Sigrid had delighted in buying.

"They were much too effective to be banished to the kitchen, were they not?" she said. "I am sure they are far prettier than a great deal of the rare old china I have seen put up in drawing-rooms."

"How about the fire?" said Frithiof. "Shall I light it?"

"Yes; do. We must have a little one to boil the kettle, and Swanwild is sure to come in cold after that long journey. I'll just put these flowers into Cecil's little vase. How lovely they are! Do you know, Frithiof, I think our new life is going to be like the smell of roses."

"I never knew they had any smell," he said, still intent on his fire.

"Live and learn," said Sigrid, laughingly holding out to him the basket of beautiful flowers—red, white, crimson, yellow, russet, and in every variety.

"I should like to come to King's Cross too," said Sigrid. "But perhaps it is better that I should stay here and get things quite ready. I hope Swanwild will turn up all right. She seems such a little thing to travel all that way alone."

When he had set off, she began with great satisfaction to lay the table for tea. She put everything tidy in the bare little kitchen, where, in truth, there was not one unnecessary piece of furniture.

At last she heard the door handle turned, and Frithiof's voice.

"You'll find her quite a domesticated character," he was saying; and in another minute Swanwild was in her arms, none the worse for her lonely journey, but very glad to feel her cares at an end.

"Oh, Sigrid!" she cried, with child-like glee; "what a dear, funny little room! And how cozy you have made it! Why, there's the picture of Bergen! and oh, what a

pretty-looking tea-table! I'm dreadfully hungry, Sigrid. I was afraid to get out of the train for fear it should go on. They seem to go so dreadfully fast here, everything is in a bustle."

"You poor child, you must be starving!" cried Sigrid. "Come and take your things off quickly. She really looks quite thin and pale, does she not, Frithiof?"

"She doesn't feel so very bony," he said, laughing.

"Oh, and I did eat something," explained Swanwild. "There was an old lady who gave me two sandwiches, but they were so dreadfully full of fat."

"What do you think of your new bedroom?" Frithiof asked.

"It's lovely!" cried Swanwild. "What a round, round bath, and such a tiny washing-stand, just like the one in the old doll's house on three legs. And oh, Sigrid, auntie has sent us three lovely elder-down quilts as a Christmas present, only she thought I might as well bring them now."

"There's one thing which we had better make up our minds to at once," said Sigrid, when at length they rose. "Since we have got to wait on ourselves, we may as well try to enjoy it and get what fun we can out of it. Come, Swanwild, I will wash the tea things and you shall dry them."

"As for me," said Frithiof, suddenly appearing at the kitchen door in his shirt sleeves, "I am shoe-black to the establishment."

"You! oh Frithiof!" cried Swanwild, startled into gravity.

"I assure you it is in the bond," he said, smiling. "Sigrid is cook and housekeeper; you are the lady help; and I am the man for the coals, knives, and boots. Every respectable household has a man for that part of the work, you know."

"Yes, yes," she hesitated; "but you—"

"She clearly doesn't think me competent," he said, laughingly threatening her with his brush.

"Order! order! you two, or there will be tea-cups broken," said Sigrid, laughing. "I believe he will do the boots quite scientifically, for he has really studied the subject. There, put the china in the sitting-room, Swanwild, on the corner shelves, and then we will come and unpack."

By nine o'clock everything was arranged, and they came back to the sitting-room, where Frithiof had lighted the pretty little lamp, and was writing to Herr Sivertsen to ing won't be complete without some music, and I am dying to try that piano. What shall be the first thing we play in our new home, Swanwild?"

"For Norge," said the little girl promptly.

"Do you know we had quite a discussion about that at Rowan Tree House the other night," said Sigrid. "They were all under the impression that it was an English air, and only knew it as a glee called 'The Hardy Norseman.' Mr. Boniface calls Frithiof his Hardy Norseman because he got well so quickly."

"Come and sing, Frithiof, do come," pleaded Swanwild, slipping her hand caressingly into his and drawing him toward the piano. And willingly enough he consented, and in their new home in this foreign land, they sung together the stirring Norway national song.

CHAPTER XXII.

"My dear, she is charming, your little Swanwild! She is a born dancer and catches up everything with the greatest ease," said Mme. Lechertier one autumn afternoon, when Sigrid at the usual time entered the big, bare room where the classes were held.

"You think she will really be of use to you, madame?" asked Sigrid. "If she is no good we should not of course like her to take any money."

"Yes, yes," said Mme. Lechertier. "You are independent and proud, I know it well enough. But I assure you, Swanwild will be a first-rate little teacher, and I am delighted to have her. There is no longer any need for her to come to me every morning, for I have taught her all that she will at present need, and no doubt you are in a hurry for her to go on with her ordinary schooling."

"I have arranged for her to go to a high school, in the mornings, after Christmas," said Sigrid, "and she must, till then, work well at her English or she will not take a good place. It will be a very busy life for her, but then we are all of us strong and able to get through a good deal."

"And her work with me is purely physical and will not overtask her," said madame. "Dear little soul! she has the most perfect manners I ever saw in a child! Her charm to me is that she is so bright and unaffected. What is it, I wonder, that makes you Norwegians so spontaneous? so perfectly simple and courteous?"

"In England," said Sigrid, "people seem to me to have two sides, a rough home side, and a polite so-

society side. The Bonifaces reverse the order and keep their beautiful side for home and a rather shy side for society, but still they, like all the English people I have met, have distinctly two manners. In Norway there is nothing of that. I think perhaps we think less about the impression we are making; and I think Norwegians more naturally respect each other."

Swanhild prospered well on that first Saturday afternoon, and Mme. Lechertier was quite satisfied with her little idea as to the Norwegian costumes. They had only just returned and taken off their walking things when there came a loud knock at the door. Swanwild still in her Hardanger dress ran to see what was wanted, and could hardly help laughing at the funny-looking old man who inquired whether Frithiof were in.

"Still out, you say," he panted; very provoking. "I specially wanted to see him on a matter of urgency."

"Will you not come in and wait?" said the child. "Frithiof will soon be home."

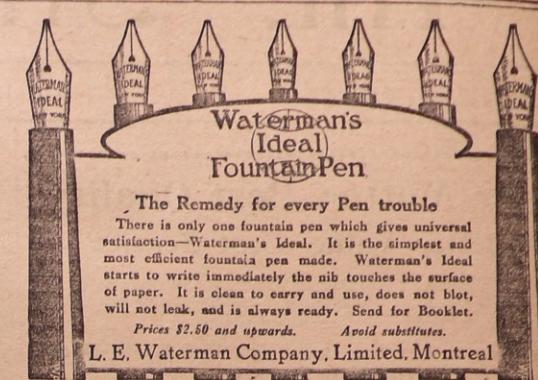
"Thank you," said old Herr Sivertsen. "These stairs are terrible work. I shall be glad not to have to climb them again. But houses are all alike in London—all alike! Story after story, till they're no better than the tower of Babel."

"Frithiof has gone for a walk with a friend of his," she explained. "But he will be home in a few minutes. I always persuade him to take a good walk on Saturday if possible."

"In consequence of which he doesn't get through half as much work for me," said Herr Sivertsen. "However, you are quite right. He needed more exercise. Is he quite well again?"

"Quite well, thank you; though I suppose he will never be so strong as he once was," she said a little sadly. "You see overwork and trouble and poor living must in the long run injure even a strong man."

"There are no strong men now-



There is only one fountain pen which gives universal satisfaction—Waterman's Ideal. It is the simplest and most efficient fountain pen made. Waterman's Ideal starts to write immediately the nib touches the surface of paper. It is clean to carry and use, does not blot, will not leak, and is always ready. Send for Booklet. Prices \$2.50 and upwards. Avoid substitutes. L. E. Waterman Company, Limited. Montreal.



Test by Prof. McCullough, McGill University, Montreal, on leading oil-burning lamps show the Aladdin Mantle Lamp is the most economical and gives twice as much light as the kerosene and other lamps tested. It is colorless, safe, clean, noiseless. Guaranteed. Better light than gas or electric. To introduce the Aladdin Mantle Lamp send a stamp and 10c.

AGENTS WANTED. Experience. Every house needs this lamp. One agent at \$100 on money back guarantee, not on return. Another \$100 worth in 10 days. Evenings made profitable. Ask for agents prices and trial offer.

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a-days, it seems to me," said the old author gruffly. "They all knock out sooner or later—a degenerate race—a worthless generation."

"Well, the doctor says he must have had a very fine constitution to have recovered so fast," said Sigrid. "Still, I feel rather afraid sometimes of his doing too much again. Were you going to suggest some more work for him?"

"Yes, I was; but perhaps it is work in which you could help him," said Herr Sivertsen, and he explained to his project.

"If only I could make time for it," she cried. "But you see we all have busy lives. I have to see to the house almost entirely and there is always either mending or mak-

ing in hand. And Swanwild and I are out every afternoon at Madame Lechertier's academy. By the bye, that is why we have on these peasant costumes, which must have surprised you."

"It is a pretty dress, and takes me back to my old days at home," said Herr Sivertsen. "As to the work, do what you can of it, there is no immediate hurry. Here comes your brother?" and the old man at once button-holed Frithiof, while Roy, who had returned with him, was ready enough to talk with Sigrid as she stood by the fire making toast, little Swanwild in the meantime setting the table for afternoon tea, lighting the lamp, and drawing the curtains.

(To be continued.)



The handy paste
in the big can.
Ready for
instant use.
A few rubs
bring the shine.

Black Knight

10c.—STOVE POLISH—10c.

Cheapest and
best polish for
Stoves, Grates
and Ironwork
on the market.

Will you be one of the 108 farmers who will receive our Prize Contest checks?

THERE will be twelve cash prizes in each of the nine provinces (108 in all) in the 1912 Prize Contest for Canadian Farmers.

The 1911 Contest was so successful in awakening interest in the use of Concrete on the farm, that a second contest, in which three times as many prizes are offered, was decided upon for this year.

The Contest this year is divided into three classes, "A," "B," and "C," and there will be four prizes in each class. (First prize, \$50; Second prize, \$25; Third prize, \$15; Fourth prize, \$10.)

Thus there are three \$50 Prizes, three \$25 Prizes, three \$15 Prizes, and three \$10 Prizes, for each province.

DESCRIPTION OF CLASSES

In each Class there will be First, Second, Third and Fourth Prizes (\$50, \$25, \$15, and \$10) for Each Province.

CLASS "A"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who use most "Canada" Cement on their farms in 1912.

CLASS "B"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send photographic prints of best concrete work done with "Canada" Cement on their farms in 1912.

CLASS "C"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send in best description, telling how any piece of concrete work was done with "Canada" Cement. (Entries for this prize must be accompanied by photographs of the work.)

Don't think that you must use a large quantity of cement in order to win a prize. The quantity of cement used does not count in Classes "B" and "C." Many of last year's prize winners used very little cement.

When you enter the Contest, you have a chance to win a cash prize of \$50 as well as the certainty that you will add a permanent improvement to your farm. If you haven't a copy, be sure and ask for our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." It will not only suggest many improvements that you can use in entering the Contest, but will tell you all about the use of concrete on the farm.

Just write your name and address on the attached coupon, or on a post card, and we will send full particulars of the Prize Contest and a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete" to you absolutely free.

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COUPON

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Herald Building, Montreal

Name _____

Address _____



Address Publicity Manager
Canada Cement Company
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501 Herald Bldg. - - - Montreal

THE WAITER

In the bay-window of the boarding-house, sitting-room a little group was discussing the girl who had just passed down the front steps.

"The airs she puts on!"

"And the money she spends!"

"It's a pity she hasn't come to look after her. If she were my daughter—"

They paid no attention to George Hurstaway, who longed for courage to speak his mind, and defend Sylvia Grex in her absence. To him she seemed all that was perfect. He had thought himself lucky just to spend a week under the same roof.

Their fellow-guests would have said that Miss Grex had snubbed him on every possible occasion. Of course, Hurstaway reflected gloomily, she could not possibly be interested in a very ordinary fellow, plain and by no means smart—just a city clerk on his annual vacation, who was not accustomed to female society.

He wished that he could approach her dashing as the other men did—wonderful dandies, with the latest thing in waistcoats, socks, and slang. But in the boarding-house society he was of no account whatever.

This was, in some ways, the most miserable holiday he had ever spent. Presently he must go back to town and the office. He would never see her again.

With an angry glance at the gossiping party in the window, he walked moodily upstairs. From his seat at dinner that night he could observe Miss Grex across the table. She seemed even more excitable and high-spirited than usual, and, with pangs of jealousy, George Hurstaway noted the evident admiration of her masculine neighbors.

When the meal was over, he wondered listlessly how he should spend the evening. Finally he was left alone in an alcove adjoining the hall.

There he must have closed his eyes. He roused himself with start, to hear Mrs. Beatson's voice raised shrilly:

"So that's your little game, is it, Miss! To pack up your luggage and sneak off a day beforehand, without settling your bill?"

"I didn't know you were in. I've left a note to explain. I'd have written again directly I got home."

"Oh, of course! Nice goings-on! My word!"

"I meant to send you the money. You can't think I intended—"

"You'll pay me to-morrow," declared the proprietress thickly, "before you leave this house, or I'll know the reason why!"

She stamped off. Sylvia Grex sank down on a basket-chair, quite close to Hurstaway. She was crying a little.

He reached out and touched her arm.

"I heard," he stammered. "I couldn't help hearing."

She lifted her face, shrinking away.

"What must you think of me?"

"I have to apologize."

"Do let me explain, please." He could hardly realize that this was the vivacious and haughty Miss Grex he had admired from afar.

"I quite thought I should have some extra money this morning. It was my birthday yesterday, and an uncle of mine has always sent me a present—five pounds. I counted on it this year, too, but perhaps he has forgotten."

She bent her head again.

"You see why I spent all I had

A Million Persons

Breakfast every morning on

Post Toasties



Suppose you try the food with cream and sugar, as part of breakfast or supper.

You may be sure it will be a delicious part.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario.

with me. I thought I could easily pay Mrs. Beatson's bill to-day. I've been extravagant—having a good time."

"I'm not one of the fellows you've been friendly with. I haven't taken you about anywhere," observed Hurstaway slowly. "No one else need know. When you get home you can pay me back. I'm just a stranger, that's all; but I'd like to remember that I'd helped you, even in such a little way."

"Yes—you'd lend—"

"Please let me!"

"But you wouldn't. I couldn't take it!" He turned away. "There's no time to ask my father or mother, though."

A few minutes later Hurstaway was walking along the promenade, happier than he had been since his holiday started.

Next morning Miss Grex went away. Everyone in the house was astonished to hear of her departure before breakfast. On the stairs George Hurstaway found one of his own visiting-cards.

"She dropped it! Now she won't know my address! But she's coming back here in September. If I could manage to run down for a week-end, I wonder if she'd mind."

He was occupied during the next few days mainly in thinking of her. Ordinary amusements were out of the question.

"I've only just about enough for Mrs. Beatson," he reflected; but he did not regret the fact at all. When asked to join in different excursions he pleaded engagements, and went for solitary walks.

On the Sunday, however, he made a discovery which appalled him. The return-half of his ticket was gone!

He remembered that once his letter-case had slipped from his pocket, and all the afternoon he spent in searching the beach, without success.

There was no one available from whom he could possibly borrow. There was no time to wire to friends even if the post-office had been open. Mrs. Beatson, he deliberated, would never consent to retain his belongings as security for part of her bill, and he was due back at the office the following morning!

At an early hour, desperate, he sent a telegram. The answer soon reached him. He stiffened as he living!"

Hurstaway was silent for a moment.

"You said you'd come down here again."

"You've stopped here all the summer! I never expected to meet you."

"In there least of all, I suppose."

He waved towards the distant cafe.

"Why did you take up that work?"

"It was all I could get, when I found I'd lost my situation in the city. The day after you left I—I went in for a meal just as the proprietor was discharging his waiter in a fit of temper. He offered me the job. I was in rather a hole."

He bit his lips as Miss Grex gave a cry.

"Explain it all. Yes, you must tell me."

She listened to his few sentences, and guessed the remainder of the story.

"Then it was all through helping me that your troubles came!" Her voice was unsteady. "I lost your card somehow, but I remember the name of your road. I returned that money next day to your lodgings in town."

"My landlady kept it, then, for the rent I owed her."

"I wondered why you'd never written even a line. So you didn't know my address."

"But I hoped I'd see you again if I waited till September. That was one of the reasons—"

"The reasons why you stayed!" She echoed steadily. The look on her face made Hurstaway catch his breath. "I imagined you'd quite forgotten me."

"You'd have cared! But at the boarding-house you avoided me—hardly ever spoke!"

"Oh, you're very foolish!" He could just catch the words. "You were so different from those others—I liked you all along. I was so afraid I'd show it, though. Now I don't seem to mind, after meeting you this afternoon."

"In the restaurant?" he queried, puzzled.

"I recognized you directly, although you tried to hide. I left my glove on purpose. You—you kissed me. That shows—"

Hurstaway drew back from her.

"I'm poor, though—a waiter—shabby clothes." He set his lips together. "You can't think what you're saying." He held out his hand.

But the girl laughed shakily.

"I'm going to do the waiting now. You'll rise in the world. Won't you—if I believe in you?"

George Hurstaway caught her hand. A new confidence came to him. He threw back his head.

"Yes, in spite of everything."

"I, too, feel perfectly sure of that."

Hurstaway leaned over the pier railings, and stared across the sea into the darkness.

"Dreams," he muttered. "Dreams are sweet!"

And one day his dreams came true.—London Answers.

* * *

Cheese may be kept fresh if it is wrapped in a cloth damped with vinegar and put in a covered dish.

* * *

I believe I—left something behind just now."

Certainly! I will inquire at once. Yes."

He rang a bell, and the waiter stepped out.

"Have you picked up anything from that small table by the window? Come, come! Are you deaf?"

Slowly the waiter's hand sought his breast pocket.

"The lady's glove! You have it. Why did you not tell me, George? Why?" The stout man was growing angry.

"I was keeping it, sir, until—until—"

"Yes, yes; of course!"

Miss Grex drew the proprietor aside.

In the big mirror before her she saw the waiter's reflection. With a rapid movement he carried the glove to his lips. When they swung round to face him he bowed and held it out, impulsive and respectful.

"Very well, miss; I will not reprimand him, since you wish George, the door for the lady!"

As she passed, the girl's eyes sought the waiter's face. He was looking down, with head bent.

"Eight o'clock, outside the pier!"

He heard the whisper, and flushed suddenly, with a quick gasp.

"Nine o'clock is when I'm free."

"Nine, then!" She disappeared.

"Do not loiter there all day, George! Write these menus—quick! Tehah! I will do them myself. Your hand shakes. You are ill yet!"

"No, sir," George Hurstaway answered quickly. "I feel considerably better now."

"Shall we go through?" Miss Grex asked, indicating the turnstile.

"If you don't mind being seen about with me. I'm not known in the town much, after all, because I'm kept indoors a lot."

"And you think I'd care if—"

"My position, you see," Hurstaway reminded her quietly. "People would think you—you'd lost your senses!"

"I choose my own friends." The girl swung round to him as they walked along the pier. "And I don't consider what they do for a living!"

Hurstaway was silent for a moment.

"You said you'd come down here again."

"You've stopped here all the summer! I never expected to meet you."

"In there least of all, I suppose."

He waved towards the distant cafe.

"Why did you take up that work?"

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"I was keeping it, sir, until—until—"

"Yes, yes; of course!"

* * *

Keep the Children Well

* * *

Interest on bonds is reported in a number of cases to have resulted in a high proportion of cures. As in previous years, however, the statistics relative to the successful use of this instrument can only be accepted with reservations.

GILLETTS'S PERFUMED LYE

FOR MAKING SOAP,
SOFTENING WATER,
REMOVING PAINT,
DISINFECTING SINKS,
CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

POISONOUS SNAKES.

Took Over Twenty-Four Thousand Lives in India Last Year.

According to a report just published in Simla, India, the number of wild animals destroyed in India in 1911 was 25,840, as compared with 19,281 in 1910. This total included 1,426 tigers, 5,352 leopards, and 4,251 wolves. Nearly 172,000 snakes were destroyed, as against 91,100.

This increase is largely accounted for by the offering of rewards by the Burma Government. That this action was necessary is proved by the fact that in one area the paddy fields were so snake infested that their cultivation was impossible.

Altogether 1,947 persons were killed by wild animals and 24,264 by snakes, the figures for 1910 being 2,382 and 22,473 respectively. The number of cattle killed by wild animals was 91,709, as against 93,070, and by snakes 10,533, as against 10,990.

With regard to snake bite of human beings it is said that in the Bombay Presidency, the United Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam the use of Sir Lauder Brun-

ton's lancets is reported in a number of cases to have resulted in a high proportion of cures. As in previous years, however, the statistics relative to the successful use of this instrument can only be accepted with reservations.

Quite Sincere.

"Sir," said the young man respectfully, "I am a poor man and you are a millionaire. It seems presumptuous in me, no doubt, to aspire to the hand of your daughter, but my love for her is so great that I cannot be stopped by such considerations. Oh! sir, will you give her to me?" The old magnate smiled and seemed interested. "But which of my three daughters do you want?" he asked, not unkindly. Eagerly the suitor made answer, "Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir."

Give Him Time.

Roland—There goes young Swift. They say his wife has money.

Oliver—Well, that isn't his fault. They've only been married a short time.



LEARNING SOMETHING.

The Visitor—"Have you any of that delicious porkpie we had from you last time?"

The Old Lady—"No, sir, I 'aven't; you see the little pigs have been so 'ealthy this year that we haven't 'ad to kill none—and none of 'em's died!"—English paper.

THREE METHODS OF HANDLING YOUR FUNDS

and what Each Represents :

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Graduate of Optician's College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario.
Opposite One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. comes in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ethel Wood, of Ivanhoe, is the
guest of Mrs. Arthurs.

Rev. J. D. P. Knox, of Coborne, was
visiting his sister, Miss S. Knox, this
week.

Mrs. B. Richmond and Miss Ethel
Richmond, of Madoc, spent the week end
in town, guests of Mrs. John Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson returned on
Monday after spending the summer with
relatives and friends in the North West.

Mrs. James Haggerty, of West Hunt-
ington, Ont., is visiting her daughter,
Mrs. (Dr.) Sprague, Perth, Ont.—Bell-
ville, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ashley and Dr.
Zwick spent the week end in Toronto
where Mrs. Ashley underwent an opera-
tion on Monday which was very success-
ful. Mrs. Ashley was resting fine when
Mr. Ashley returned Tuesday night.

Ayrshire Breeders' Association

The following prizes were won at
Toronto and London by members of
Menie District Breeders' Association:

List of prizes at Toronto, 1912:

Aged Bull, 2nd and 3rd.
Yearling Bull, 3rd and 4th.

Bull Calf, under 1 year, over 6
months, 2nd and 3rd.

Bull Calf, under 6 months, 1st, 2nd
and 3rd.

Cow, 4 years old, 2nd and 3rd.

Cow, 3 years old, 3rd and 4th.

Cow, dry, 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years old, 4th.

Heifer, 1 year, 1st.

Heifer, under 1 year, 1st and 3rd.

Heifer, under 6 months, 1st and 3rd.

Junior Championship, 1st prize

Yearling Heifer.

Graded Herd, 2nd and 4th.

Young Herd, 2nd and 3rd.

4 Animals, get of one Sire, 2nd and
3rd.

2 Animals, progeny of one Cow, 1st
and 2nd.

List of prizes at London, 1912:

Aged Bull, 1st and 2nd.

2 year old Bull, 1st.

1 year old Bull, 1st and 2nd.

Bull Calf, under 1 year, 1st, 2nd, 3rd
and 4th.

Bull, any age, 1st prize aged Bull.

Cow, 4 years old, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and
4th.

Cow, 3 years old, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and
4th.

Heifer, 2 years old, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and
4th.

Heifer, 1 year, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Female, any age, 1st prize 4 year
old Cow.

Grade Herd, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

4 Calves, under 1 year, 1st, 2nd and
3rd.

4 Animals, the get of one Sire, 1st
and 2nd.

2 Animals, the progeny of one Cow,
1st and 2nd.

A Generous Donation

Our old fellow citizen Sir Gilbert
Parker, M. P., never forgets and has
this year again sent to Col. Pouton
\$100 for the purchase of books for
the Public Library. For fourteen
years Sir Gilbert has written Colonel
Ponton with this remembrance of his
good will and the continuity of his
generous gifts is appreciated year by
year by old and new citizens of Belle-
ville. His old friends and new friends
all hope to see him back again at no
distant date—Belleville Ontario.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, NOV. 2—Two village lots
lying between Victoria and Mill streets in
Stirling, the property of Mrs. Ann
Boote. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m. Wm.
Rodgers, auctioneer.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered
stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and
correct that and the headaches will dis-
appear. For sale by all dealers.

THE RELIABLE GROCERY AND CROCKERY STORE

Thanksgiving is here with us again,
and we look forward to it from year
to year, and each brings something
new before us.

Now is the time, this is the place,
where you get the choice Groceries.

FRESH CRANBERRIES

for your Thanksgiving dinner. First-
class berries. Call and see them.

The oyster season has opened once
more and we will have our famous

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

this week for your holiday treat.
them—you'll be back for more.

Fresh Buckwheat Honey . . . \$1.10 per
Cairns Marmalades, all flavors, 25c. jar.

Just the thing for breakfast.

Bring us your fresh Eggs. We pay
cash for them.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three dollars
per line, each insertion, over three lines,
per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transients in Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:00 a.m. Passenger. 10:17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8:31 p.m.

Passenger... 8:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:31 p.m.

Passenger... 10:17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8:31 p.m.

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RED WAR IN THE BALKANS

Turkey, Bulgaria and Servia Are Now Fighting In Dead Earnest.

A despatch from Athens says: Greece, not wishing to detach herself from her allies, sent instructions early on Thursday morning to the Minister at Constantinople to communicate a declaration of war to the Porte. Greece at the same time sent a fraternal greeting of the allied States.

Servia was the first of the three States to declare war on Thursday night. Bulgaria followed with a similar declaration.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The formal declaration of war against Servia and Bulgaria was published by the Turkish Government on Thursday.

A despatch from Athens, Greece, says: Fighting between the Greek army and the Turkish forces stationed along the frontier began early on Thursday.

A despatch from Sofia says: King Ferdinand is on his way to the headquarters of the Bulgarian army near the Turkish frontier. A special service will be held in the Cathedral, where the Archbishop will invoke a blessing on the holy war on which the country is embarking. Similar services will be held throughout the country.

A despatch from Berlin says: Turkey has withdrawn a large sum of money, reported to be \$17,500,000, from Germany, according to a special despatch from Bucharest, Roumania. The money was deposited in Germany during the reign of the Sultan Abdul Hamed and was ear-marked exclusively for a war fund. Germany has consented, says the correspondent, to its delivery to the Ottoman Government and the gold is now on the way from Kustendje, Roumania, to Constantinople, on board of the steamer Regale Carol I.

GREEKS VICTORIOUS.

A despatch from Athens says: After a four hours' engagement the Greeks on Saturday dislodged the Turks from the strong position

which they had taken in the defence of Elassona, at the foot of Mount Olympus, and occupied the town. Crown Prince Constantine was in personal command, and received a baptism of fire. The Greek troops showed great courage. Their losses were small. The Turkish troops retired toward Sarandaporo Pass, where the main forces had concentrated. The Greeks occupy all the heights of the north of Elassona, and a decisive battle is imminent.

THE SERVIAN ADVANCE.

A despatch from Belgrade says: The Servian army, under command of the Crown Prince, has captured Rulva Heights, a strategical position to the south of Bujanorazia, some miles below Vranya. An official report from the general staff at Nish says that the Servians have taken all the trenches in the Turkish territory around Vranya and that the Turks have been driven back across the Morava Valley.

TOOK 100 PRISONERS.

A despatch from Sofia says: The Bulgarian forces operating against the Bulgarians have driven the Turks back to the forts forming the outer line of the defences. They took 100 prisoners. The general advance of the Bulgarians continues. Several of the positions on the heights were taken at the bayonet point. In the villages the Turks are seizing Bulgarian officials and holding them for ransom.

CAPTURE OF PLAVA.

A despatch from Cettinje, Montenegro, says: It is officially announced here that the Montenegrin forces captured the town of Plava on Friday. The battle lasted two days.

WARSHPES OFF EPIRUS.

A despatch from Constantinople says: It is reported from Janina that six Greek warships and three transports have appeared off the coast of Epirus. Their apparent object is the landing of troops.

SAWMILL BURNED.

\$20,000 Loss Occasioned by Fire at Lindsay.

A despatch from Lindsay says: The large mill belonging to the Baker Lumber Company was totally destroyed by fire late Saturday night. The blaze was first noticed by the nightwatchman, who sent in the alarm, which was promptly responded to by the firemen. Before the latter arrived the fire had made great headway and their efforts failed to save the building. Besides the building and machinery, 10 or 12 thousand pieces of barrel headings were consumed. The mill, when in operation, employs seventy workmen, and was one of Lindsay's most successful industries. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000; insurance about \$8,000. The mill will likely be rebuilt during the coming winter.

MILLION-DOLLAR CONTRACT.

England to Make Shells for United States Navy.

A despatch from Washington says: A contract for part of the armor-piercing shells for the United States navy, on which the Hatfield Steel Company of England recently underbid all American competitors by nearly \$2,000 on less than a million-dollar contract for two thousand fourteen-inch shells, and by about \$300,000 on a contract of about \$1,000,000 for 2,500 twelve-inch shells, will be awarded to the English concern, it was announced on Wednesday by Acting Secretary Winthrop. Just how many shells will be made by the English company has not been decided, but it is said only enough will be contracted for to serve as a test.

SPIKE PIERCED FOOT.

Painful Accident to Workman at Prison Farm Building.

A despatch from Guelph says: Mr. James Corrigan, Duke street, while working on one of the new buildings at the Prison Farm, on Friday, jumped down off a scaffold, his foot striking a four-inch spike projecting from a board, the spike piercing his boot and foot right through, coming out above the instep. Unless blood-poisoning sets in no serious results are feared.

NUMBERS OF NEW CITIZENS

Over Thirty-one Thousand Entered Canada During the Month of September.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the six months, April 1st to October 1st, of the current fiscal year 273,649 immigrants arrived in Canada. Of this number 183,990 arrived at ocean ports, and 89,659 from the United States. These figures show an increase of 13 per cent. as compared with the number of arrivals for the corresponding months of last fiscal year, which were 185,614 at ocean ports and 83,517 from the United States, making a total for the six months, April 1 to Oct. 1, 1911, of 241,931 persons.

During the month of September this year there were 31,140 arrivals, 20,690 of them having been at ocean ports and 10,450 from the States, as against 29,077 for September last year, 17,593 of whom

were at ocean ports and 11,484 from the States.

The immigration to Canada for the last half-year is considerably greater than the entire population of Montenegro, the country which a few days ago declared war against Turkey.

The electoral district of Carleton, Ontario, has, according to the census of 1911, a population of 28,406; it will be seen that the immigration during the last six months is more than equivalent to the population of nine such districts.

Supposing that all the immigrants who arrived during the last six months were in line of march one pace apart, Indian file, the procession would reach from Toronto to Kingston, more than one hundred and fifty miles.



CROPS BADLY HURT BY RAIN

Disastrous Wet Weather Prevailed in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin issued on Wednesday by the Census and Statistics Office covers the crop conditions in Canada for the month ended September 30. It states that during this month disastrously wet weather continued to prevail over most parts of Canada, especially over the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. At September 30 large areas of grain, both in the East and West, were still either uncut or exposed to the wet in stock. Much damage has been caused by sprouting, and in the North-West Provinces second growth has in numerous instances caused uneven ripening and consequent lowering of grade. Frosts during September in those provinces did some damage, but as a rule only late-sown crops, including flax, were seriously affected. In parts of Southern Ontario the ground is so wet that many farmers have abandoned the sowing of Fall wheat for next year.

The total production of rye is 3,086,000 bushels, against 2,068,800 bushels in 1911, the yields per acre being 20.75 and 17.41 bushels respectively. Of oats, barley and rye increases in total production as compared with last year represent percentages of 9.8 and 15. The estimated production of peas is 4,202,400 bushels, beans 1,106,800 bushels, of buckwheat 10,924,100 bushels, of flaxseed 21,143,400 bushels, of mixed grains 17,940,900 bushels, and of corn for husking 14,218,000 bushels. The average quality of these crops at harvest time, measured up on a per cent. basis of 100 as representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved, and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc., is as follows:

Spring wheat, 83.70; oats, 86.01; barley, 84.49; rye, 80.82; peas, 66.41; beans, 69.81; buckwheat, 80.87; mixed grains, 90.59; flaxseed, 83.86; and corn for husking, 71.92 per cent. Of these crops wheat, oats, barley, and flaxseed are above, while peas, beans, and corn for husking are below the average quality for either of the previous years. Rye is slightly below the average. Flax is well above the quality of both 1911 (75 per cent.) and 1910 (73 per cent.).

Root crops continue to show excellent figures as representing average condition during growth. The highest are potatoes, 90.12 per cent., and the lowest corn for fodder, 80.63 per cent., the last named crop has improved by over 4 points during the month.

PHILIPPINES HAS TYPHOON.

Four Hundred Lives Lost and \$5,000,000 Damage Wrought.

A despatch from Manila says: The typhoon which swept several of the islands of the Philippines group October 16, caused many deaths and heavy damage to property. A telegram received here by the military authorities estimates that 400 persons were killed and damage amounting to \$5,000,000 was done by the storm in the Island of Cebu. The typhoon was of hurricane force, and leveled thousands of houses, vessels were swept ashore and sunk and their crews drowned. Many Americans and Filipinos are homeless.

HOSPITAL STAFF WALKS OUT.

Sequel to Charges by Alderman Against the Discipline.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: The entire staff of Victoria Hospital severed its connection with that institution on Friday, when a month's notice previously given expired. As promptly as old members walked out an almost entire new staff took charge. The new matron is Miss C. L. Shaw of Hamilton. This is the sequel to the recent charges regarding the discipline at the hospital, in which Mr. Marconi's left eye might be saved.

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

A Prince to Represent the Empire at Court of St. James.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky has been nominated German Ambassador in London in succession to the late Baron Marschall von Bleibtreu. Prince Lichnowsky is 52 years of age, and a soldier diplomat. After leaving the army he was attached to the diplomatic service in Stockholm, Constantinople, Dresden, Bucharest and Vienna, retiring from active duty in 1904. He is a member of the Prussian House of Lords.

BRIDE GOING TO BALKANS.

Icelandic-Canadian Girl Offers Services to Red Cross.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: Married only two weeks ago and now accompanying her husband to the seat of war in the Balkans is the romantic story of a Canadian girl, Mrs. Peter Leadell, formerly Miss Violet Tjola Oldford, of Winnipeg. This young woman will offer her services to the Red Cross in Greece to go to the front. She is an Icelander by birth and her mother resides in Winnipeg.

BAIL FOR CONFESSIONED SLAYER.

Facing Murder Charge, Vancouver Youth is at Liberty.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Despite the fact that the accused had confessed to killing Ernest Spinard, and that the charge was on Wednesday afternoon altered from manslaughter to murder, Harold A. McNaughton, son of Mrs. McNaughton, school trustee, was allowed out on bail when an application was made before Justice Murphy in the Supreme Court. McNaughton will stand trial at the next assizes.

BAD BILLS CIRCULATING.

\$2 Note Is Softer and Has Lighter Black and Darker Red Ink.

A despatch from Galt says: That counterfeit Dominion notes are being circulated in this part of the country was shown on Thursday when Town Treasurer Hood discovered that one of the municipal departments had accepted a "phoney" \$2 note. On close examination it was distinguishable from real "cash" by the lighter shade of black ink used for printing and a darker-hued red for the serial number. The paper is softer than that of Dominion bills.

PROVISIONS.

BUTTER—Dairy rolls, choice, 26 to 27¢; bakers', inferior, 21 to 23¢; choice dairy, tubs, 25¢; creamery, 28 to 29¢ for rolls, and 26 to 27¢ for solids.

Eggs—Carrying cases of new-laid, 9¢ per dozen; 26 to 27¢ per dozen.

Flour—No. 2 Ontario worth 39¢, outside 35 to 37¢, on track, Toronto. Ungraded, 35 to 37¢, outside. Western Canada, 35¢, nominal.

Peas—Nominal.

Potato—Forty-eight lb. barley 66¢, outside.

Corn—The market is easy, with No. 2 old American quoted at 71¢-2¢, all-rail, Toronto, and No. 3 at 74¢, all-rail, No. 3, at Bay ports.

Rye—7¢ to 7½¢ for No. 2, outside.

Buckwheat—55¢, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, 82¢, in bags. Toronto freight, 7¢-8¢.

WHEAT—Dinner, 26 to 27¢; flour, 35¢-36¢; bread, 37¢-38¢.

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

Baled hay—No. 1 hay, \$13 to \$14, on track, Toronto; No. 2, \$11 to \$12; clover, mixed, \$9 to \$10.

Baled straw—\$10 to \$10.50, on track, Toronto.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22—Wheat—December, 85.2¢; May, 85.2¢; No. 2 Northern, 85.2¢; No. 3 Northern, 84.9¢; hard, 85.2¢; soft, 85.2¢. Barley—Manitoba feed, 65¢ to 69¢; milled, 64¢ to 68¢. Buckwheat, No. 7, 74 to 75¢. Flour—Manitoba, Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; seconds, \$5.30; bakers', \$5.10. Winter patents, choice, \$4.30 to 4.50; second, \$4.00 to 4.20. Flour—First, \$4.20 to \$4.40; second, \$3.90 to \$4.10; third, \$3.60 to \$3.80. First clear, \$3.20 to \$3.50; second, \$3.00 to \$3.30; third, \$2.80 to \$3.10. Bran—21 to 21.2¢.

Dublin, Oct. 22—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89.4¢; No. 2, 88.3¢; No. 3, 87.2¢; No. 2 Northern, 86.5-4¢; October, 86.6-2¢; nominal, December, 86.2-2¢ bid; May, 85.1-2¢.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 22—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 54.12 to 55¢; choice dairy, 55 to 56¢, and the other grades, 54 to 55¢ good at \$5.50 to \$6.50, and the other grades, 53 to 54¢ good at \$4.50 per cwt. Choice cows, \$6.15 and the lat. \$6.12 each, as also sows, \$5.10 to \$5.20. Hogs, \$8.85 to \$9 per cwt. weighed off carc.

Bacon—\$2.25 to \$2.50. Rolled oats, Bay rolls, \$6.05; bacon, 90 lbs., \$2.40. Bran—21 to 22¢. Butter—\$2.25 to \$2.50. Roasted oats, Bay rolls, \$6.05; bacon, 90 lbs., \$2.40. Bran—21 to 22¢.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 22—Sheep—choice steers, \$6.25 to \$6.50, good at \$5.50 to \$6.00, and the other grades, 54 to 55¢ good at \$4.50 per cwt. Choice cows, \$6.15 and the lat. \$6.12 each, as also sows, \$5.10 to \$5.20. Hogs, \$8.85 to \$9 per cwt. weighed off carc.

Calves—\$2.25 to \$2.50. Calves, \$5.50 to \$6.00. Sheep—choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50, good at \$5.50 to \$6.00, and the other grades, 54 to 55¢ good at \$4.50 per cwt. Choice cows, \$6.15 and the lat. \$6.12 each, as also sows, \$5.10 to \$5.20. Hogs, \$8.85 to \$9 per cwt. weighed off carc.

Lightweight sheep—\$4.50 to \$5.00. Sheep and lambs—\$4.50 to \$5.00. Heavy ewes—\$3.50 to \$4.00. Lambs—\$2 to \$2.50. Hogs—\$6.00 to \$6.50. Fed cattle—\$6.00 to \$6.50. Fed hogs—\$6.00 to \$6.50.

AWARDED HEAVY DAMAGES.

Man Injured in Fatal C.P.R. Wreck at Hull Gets Over \$20,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A Royal traveler for Bate and Sons, of this city, who was badly injured about the neck and shoulders in the disastrous C.P.R. wreck at Hull last winter, was on Friday awarded \$21,075 by a jury in the Hull Superior Court. He claimed to have been permanently disabled.

SIX-INCH HAT PINS.

Boston Council Will Limit Those Worn in Public.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., says: Because of numerous complaints made to him, Mayor Fitzgerald said on Wednesday that he will send to the next meeting of the City Council the draft of an ordinance which will limit the length of hat pins to be worn by women on the streets and in public conveyances to six inches.

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MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH.

To Care for the Growing Family, and Her Household Cares.

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill, it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night whose work, apparently, is never done, heroically try to disguise their sufferings, and keep an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by headaches and backaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work tired, depressed and unrefreshed. Such mothers should know that these sufferings are usually due to a lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the thing above all others they need to give them new health and strength is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health restoring qualities. Every suffering woman with a home and family to care for should give these pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength, and make her work easy. Here is strong proof that these Pills do what is claimed for them. Mrs. Henry Thomas, Dryden, Ont., says: "When my second child was born I was so weak and run down that I could scarcely walk across a room. My baby was small and weak also, and cried and worried night and day until I discovered that the child was starving, as my nurse had turned almost to water. My husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began taking them. The first beneficial effects were noticed in that my child began to thrive, as my nurse began to improve, and baby slept better and naturally. It was not long until I began to feel the improvement myself, and I daily gained new strength, and baby was growing very rosy and fat. I continued using the Pills while I was nursing him and found myself with all the vigor of good health, and able to easily do my housework, which had been so great a drag on me before. I am now never without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and take an occasional dose when I feel tired. I can strongly recommend these Pills to all nursing women, especially if weak or run down."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Post-offices were not established in England until the seventeenth century.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmentier's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

The bore would always get a good send-off, if he would only go.

Minard's Liniment Cures Bandruff.

A woman is generally older than she thinks she looks.

Itching and Burning on Face and Throat

Sores Disfigured So He Dreaded to Appear in Public, No Rest Night or Day. Cuticura Ointment Cured.

"Six months ago my face and throat all broke out and turned into a running sore. I did not bother about it at first, but in one week's time the disease spread so rapidly over my nose and throat and the burning itch sores became so painful that I began to seek relief in different medicines, but none seemed to give me any relief. The sores disfigured my face to such an extent that I dreaded to appear in public."

Without a smile Sir Thomas replied: "Shoemaking is a good business, a very good business, and it will always remain a good business as long as babies are born barefooted."

MUSHROOMS KILL SIXTEEN.

Other French People Ill From Eating Poisonous Fungi.

Deaths from poisonous mushrooms are reported in France daily. The toll for last month, for instance, is fourteen workmen dead and three dying in the Vosges. One workman is dead at Nancy, three dangerously ill. A family of five has been poisoned at Versailles, one having died, while the four others are in a hospital.

The extraordinary thing is that experts in fungi every year warn against the deadly danger of certain mushrooms, but without avail. They repeat yearly that the time-honored tests, such as boiling the mushrooms with a silver spoon, are of no use whatever; for in this particular case the most deadly of all fungi, it seems, do not turn the spoon black.

Another remarkable circumstance is that only one species of mushroom is really deadly, but then it is so deadly that one fragment in a dish will suffice. Other bad kinds of mushrooms merely make the eater feel queer, and he generally recovers.

Two's company—unless they are husband and wife.

FOUND RELIEF ONLY FROM CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"My little girl when only a few weeks old broke out on the top of her head and it became a solid scab. Then her cheeks became red and sore and after trying different remedies found relief from using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It lasted six months or more, but after a thorough treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment never had any return." (Signed) Mrs. W. S. Green, Yeadon College, N. C., May 26, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment has afforded the most successful relief for skin and scalp troubles of infants, children and adults. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Porter Drug & Chem. Corp., 54 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

WILL MIX WITH STUDENTS.

The Prince of Wales at Magdalen College, Oxford.

The Prince of Wales, attended by his equerry, Major the Hon. W. Cadogan, and his tutor, H. P. Hanwell, are now in residence at Magdalen College, Oxford. Reports that he will practically lead the life of an ordinary undergraduate are widely circulated, but these are undoubtedly exaggerated. He will be freer than his grandfather was undoubtedly. When he dines in the college dining-hall he will sit at the under-graduate table instead of with the dons. He will go to certain lectures given in the ordinary college lecture rooms with the other undergraduates instead of "being waited on in a house by Goldwin Smith and three or four chosen graduates" for instruction in history, as was King Edward's lot.

King Edward matriculated, too, as a "nobleman commoner" and wore a silk gown and gold tasseled college cap. "Gentlemen" and "nobleman commoner" have now been abolished, and the present Prince of Wales will wear the ordinary stuff gowns and black tasseled cap the same as other undergraduates.

Half a dozen horses for the use of the Prince and his equerry and tutor preceded him, so he is expected to hunt. His physique, for lack of public school training, will bar him from participating in college games and athletics, even if he wished to take part in them or was allowed to do so. His studies will be directed to history, English literature, French and German and political economy. He probably will join The Union, the best known of the undergraduates' debating societies. He may also be allowed to join Vincents, an exclusive undergraduate club, which is limited to a hundred members and composed almost entirely of athletes. King Edward wished to join this club, but his parents would not allow him to do so.

SIR THOMAS' WIT.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, the C. P. R. president, is somewhat noted for his quaint wit. On one occasion a pompous young man with very high notions of his own importance, consulted him in regard to choosing a vocation for life. He said, "Sir Thomas, as you have been a very successful man, I am sure you are capable of giving excellent advice to a young man just starting in life. What business would you advise me to engage in?"

"Shoemaking," was the sententious

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

For these reasons the government has abandoned the idea of a complete interdiction of the sale of absinthe. The latest proposition, and one that may be adopted, is to prohibit the distillers from using wormwood or any plant-containing thymian, but then we should have absinthe that is not absinthe.

From the question of the largest interests and revenues affected, certain social questions are involved. Thus M. Caillan pointed out that "a wave from the depths" is to be feared if all the absinthe drinkers of France—chiefly recruited from the lower classes—are to be deprived of their favorite liquor.

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As from the question of

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Mother Hubbard," "Macfarlane" and "Weston" Shoes for Misses and Children.

See our strong Boots for every day wear, for Men, Women and Children,

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RUBBERS!

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BURROWS, of Belleville,
Agents wanted.

General Agent.

To Rid Land of Wild Mustard

Prof. Todd of the Provincial Secretary's Department, who is superintending the agricultural work at the Guelph and Whitby farms, reports an experiment recently tried to rid the land of wild mustard. A place comprising one hundred acres was selected near Brockville this summer, which was sown in barley and oats. The land was sprayed with a diluted solution of sulphate of copper. After a few weeks had elapsed an examination was made, and Prof. Todd reports that every trace of the wild mustard has disappeared.

To test the value of this treatment other sections of the Province will be selected next year and the same method applied, in the hope of ridding the entire agricultural district of this weed pest.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
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| The Weekly Witness..... | 1.80 |
| The Weekly Sun..... | 1.80 |
| The Toronto News (Daily)..... | 2.25 |
| The Toronto Star (Daily)..... | 2.25 |
| The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... | 4.50 |
| Farm and Dairy..... | 1.75 |
| The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.30 | |
| The Home Journal, Toronto, 1.60 | |
| Youth's Companion, Boston, 2.75 | |

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The War-Scare Bogey

Mr. C. H. Cahan, K. C., formerly leader of the Conservative party in Nova Scotia, and now prominent in Conservative circles in Montreal, is under the jingo harrow for telling the truth about the German war "bogey." In a letter to the Montreal Gazette recently he presented abundant proof of his statement that "the German scare, which has been somewhat artificially and altogether adroitly created in Canada, finds meagre, if any, support in the official declarations of responsible Ministers of the Crown." The words of Mr. Winston Churchill were quoted to show that next year Britain will have five more battleships and four more cruisers of the Dreadnought type than Germany, and that three years hence, in 1915, Britain will have 27 Dreadnought battleships to Germany's 17, and 10 Dreadnought cruisers to Germany's 6.

Mr. J. Allen Baker, M.P., in a recent statement in The Globe pointed out how utterly overwhelming Britain's strength is in pre-Dreadnought ships.

When these figures are scanned in the light of cold reason it is not to be wondered at that Conservatives like Mr. Cahan should refuse to believe in Mr. Borden's "emergency" and that the former Conservative leader in Nova Scotia should ask his fellow-Conservatives why "so long as the British electorate are content with their Government's conduct of foreign affairs and with the ample provision made by their Government for their naval defence Canadians should attempt by free gifts of their public funds to express want of confidence in the British Government, which is not responsible to us or seek to make up an alleged deficiency in British naval construction when the British Government and their experts of the Admiralty so positively declare that such deficiency really exists?"

Mr. Cahan's question is one that deserves the earnest consideration of the people of Canada. He evidently believes that the war scare is a bogey, and that Mr. Borden's "emergency" has its origin at Ottawa, and not at Westminster. In that belief he is buttressed by all the information available. Has Mr. Borden any further information, or has the "emergency" been created to enable him to shelve till a more convenient season the question of the creation of a Canadian fleet for Canada's defence, manned by Canadians, and maintained and controlled by the people of Canada? Is the "emergency" merely a dodge to avoid an unwelcome duty?—Globe.

Local Option Contests

Another big Local Option Campaign will be fought out at the time of the next Municipal Elections, in January 1913. Voting is likely to take place in over 70 Municipalities, comprising 1 city, 16 towns' 20 villages, and 34 townships.

For the most part, the contests are in Western Ontario, Huron leading with nine contests. Among the larger places are Peterboro, Lindsay, Ingersoll, Carleton Place, Clinton, Oshawa, Pembroke, Petrolia and Sarnia.

Most of these places have voted before, but in a considerable number the question is now before the electors for the first time. The striking feature of the fight is the fewness of repeat contests. Last year of 178 places where repeat contests were possible, voting only took place in 16 and in none of these the attempt to repeal was successful.

This year there are 210 possible repeat contests, but it is not likely that in 10% of these will the issue be brought before the electors. Repeat contests however, will be brought on in a number of places. Among these, being the towns of Galt, Orangeville and Strathroy.

The contest will likely be a hot one, and profiting by experience gained in former contests, the forces on either side will be better organized than ever before.

Licence Reduction Campaigns will also be fought out in Windsor and some other places.

From the Dominion Alliance office of Toronto, the following list of places has been handed out where contests are definitely in progress. This list may be supplemented, as municipalities have up to November 1st, to present petitions.

Cities.—Peterboro, Towns.—Aurora, Carleton Place, Clinton Forest, Ingersoll, Kincardine, Lindsay, Meaford, Mt. Forest, North Bay, Oshawa, Pembroke, Petrolia, Sarnia, Whitby, Wingham.

Villages.—Bancroft, Bayfield, Brudenell, Dutton, Eganville, Exeter, Fenelon Falls, Fergus, Georgetown, Glencoe, Markdale, Morrisburg, Newboro, Pt. Stanley, Parkhill, Springfield, Tiverton, Thanesville, Victoria Harbor, Westport.

Townships.—Amherst Island, Arthur, Brock, Bromley, Burleigh & Ainsworth, Cornwall, Christie, Delaware, Drummond, Dunwich, Easthope N., Easthope S., Ellice, Elma, Escott, Front, Esquisses, Fitzroy, Hibbert, Hinshaw, King, London, Louth, Malden, McKillop, Montague,

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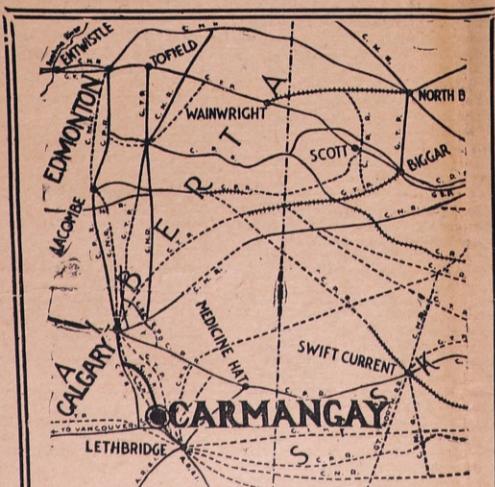
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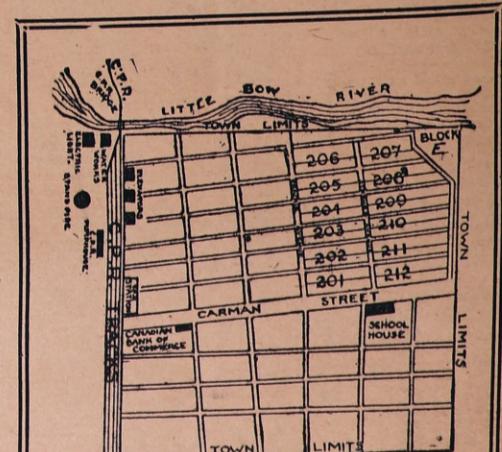
CARMANGAY has abundant coal within a few miles. Again the railroads appreciate this. Industries must go where coal and railroads join. Pittsburg, Pa., is an example.

CARMANGAY has inexhaustible quarries of the finest building material.

CARMANGAY has two banks, although the present population is but five hundred. The bankers know what is coming, and also that the first comers will reap the rewards of foresight.

CARMANGAY has a \$60,000 school. Others will soon be required.

CARMANGAY has three large elevators, and plans for others are completed.



We wish to impress upon our friends that the Carmangay property is not a subdivision. It is a portion of the original townsite, and is indicated by the words "Block E" in the diagram. It will be noted that the property is within the town limits, and adjoining the best residential district. We repeat, quick action is necessary. To our clients for whom we have made money in the past this recommendation from us will be sufficient incentive for promptness.

Please mail me descriptive folder on Carmangay.

WESTERN CANADA REAL ESTATE CO.
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Name

Address

The Western Canada Real Estate Company

502 Temple Building, Toronto

ALLIES WIN BIG BATTLES

Utmost Bravery Displayed on Both Sides—Another Bulgarian Army Invades Turkey By Way of Black Sea

A despatch from London says: The news from the seat of war on Wednesday night tells of the continued successes of the allies. The Servians have captured Novi Bazar and are the virtual masters of Kumanova. The victories, however, have been purchased at heavy sacrifices.

The situation in Thrace is becoming clearer. A great battle is being fought over a wide semi-circular front before Adrianople, upon which town the Bulgarians are gradually closing in. On the east they have occupied Vasilika and Tirnovo, and are continuing their advance southward.

On the west the Bulgarians, according to official Sofia accounts, have reached the Arda River, close to Adrianople, which is being vigorously bombarded. Already the two outer forts have fallen. Some positions to the north of Adrianople are also said to have been taken after fighting of the severest character.

It is significant that Wednesday night's Constantinople despatches have a less confident tone than previous despatches from the Capital, while they admit a heavy struggle, in which both sides are showing the utmost bravery.

Information concerning the Montenegrin progress is meagre, but the Turkish authorities claim that Scutari has been reinforced and is safe.

Rift in Balkan Concert.

A Salonika despatch asserts that the Malissoiri tribes are offended because the Montenegrin commanders are proclaiming the sovereignty of King Nicholas in the captured Albanian towns. They demand that King Nicholas give a guarantee that he evacuate Albanian territory and secure autonomy for Albania. So far they have received no satisfactory reply, and it is reported that they are refusing to fight further for the Montenegrins, whose advance has been thereby checked.

About 1,000 Bulgarian prisoners of war have arrived in Constantinople, according to a special despatch from the Turkish capital.

Greeks Capture Servia.

A despatch from Athens says: General Sapountzakis, the Greek commander, wires from Arta that throughout Wednesday fighting in the Kamatsats defile was indecisive. At night the Turks made a surprise attack with greatly superior forces and succeeded in driving back two Greek battalions occupying the defile. The engagement continued all night.

At Grimbovo the Turks were driven with great loss by a counter attack from the position they had captured. The fighting continued on Thursday, during which the Turks lost seventy killed.

The prisoners taken by the Bulgarians say the vigorous offensive movement of the invaders took the Turks by surprise. The Turks are demoralized, ill-fed and badly disciplined.

Varying Reports of Fight.

According to one report, a decisive movement against Kirk-Kilisseh began Monday evening, when cavalry and infantry, under cover of a heavy artillery fire, attacked the town on two sides. The Bulgarians have completely surrounded Kirk-Kilisseh, which the Turks regard as of almost equal importance with Adrianople. Its defence has been entrusted to Muktar Pasha, son of the Grand Vizier, and Hazim Pasha.

Severe fighting is also reported in the Struma Valley. The Bulgarians on Tuesday occupied important strategic points in Kresna Pass. The Turks fled, abandoning munitions and supplies.

Servian Victories.

A despatch from Belgrade says: Official announcement was made here on Thursday night that the Servians have captured Novi Bazar, Prestina, Kumanova, Kratova and Kotschana. Detachments of the Servian army entered Kumanova on Thursday afternoon after annihilating the Turkish batteries. The fighting around that town lasted three days.

The Turks Defeated.

In an engagement Tuesday at Marash, at the junction of the Mitzitz and Arda Rivers, close to Adrianople, the Bulgarians were attacked by 8,000 Turks. After an hour of heavy artillery and rifle fire the Turks were defeated and fled in disorder, leaving the field strewn with dead and wounded. The Bulgarians captured 300 prisoners, a dozen quick-fires and quantities of munitions. Many Turks drowned themselves in the river because they believed the Bulgarians massacred their prisoners.

Drove Greeks Back.

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THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL

Canada, the Empire and the World In General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Peterboro Council by 6 to 4 voted to submit a local option by-law. Two McGill students were fined \$5 and costs for fighting the Montreal police.

It is expected that Sir William Meredith will be appointed Chief Justice for Ontario.

Ontario Government has under consideration the erection of an institution for the feeble-minded.

Arthur A. Ellis was found guilty of the murder of L. Porter at Minden and sentenced to death.

Guelph Public Library Board is offering \$25 reward for the vandals who have cut articles from encyclopedias.

Engineers are locating a route for a ship canal between Portage la Prairie and Lake Manitoba.

Dr. McClellan reported that the typhoid epidemic in the Hamilton Asylum was not caused by impure water.

Dr. Rutherford, of Strathclair, Man., has been appointed Canadian immigration officer at Ellis Island, New York.

Justice Britton was present with white gloves at Parry Sound, there being no criminal cases on the Assizes list.

The Bank of Commerce has bought Fletcher's corner, the most valuable business site in Sherbrooke, Que., for \$185,000.

Thos. Smith, a mason, had a wonderful escape from instant death at Guelph, when a barrow fell on his head from a height of twenty feet.

Ernest Spinard was killed at Vancouver when Harold MacNaughton's umbrella pierced his head, at the base of the nose, for three and a half inches.

A fine site was given for a hospital.

at Cochrane, and the Toronto Board of Trade may furnish the balance left of the fire sufferers' relief fund for its erection.

Some 40 or 50 aged buffalo bulls in the National Park in Alberta will be killed and Wainwright Board of Trade is planning for buffalo meat at the annual banquet.

A serious strike on the C. P. R. is threatened unless the Department of Labor appoints a Conciliation Board at the request of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

Lieut.-Colonel Burland of Montreal, and two sisters, are willing to donate \$50,000 toward a new building for the Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital, if a similar sum is subscribed.

A syndicate of Charlottetown, P.E.I., business men have taken an option on the Dalton fox farm at Tignish for \$600,000. The deal involves the sale to parties in Russia of six pairs of pups for \$100,000.

In nearly every grain-growing class in the Lethbridge Dry Farming Congress the Canadian farmers came out on top, and it was only in such southern grains as maize, corn, etc., that the sub-border agriculturists made any showing, and in these classes the Canadians made no effort to exhibit.

Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grey informed the British Commons that Russian troops are leaving Persia.

Get-rich-quick men are reported to be carrying on operations in the Dominion from U.S. cities.

United States.

New Yorkers are protesting against a proposed ordinance that the names of owners be posted in all buildings. The idea is to "show up" owners of disorderly houses.

For furnishing information regarding the smuggling of Chinese, Lorne Stoneburg and A. Oullette, Canadians, have been released from prison at Chicago, four months before their time was up.

General.

The Norwegian general elections have resulted in the defeat of the government.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING COSSIS FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

LIPTON'S TEA
Goes farthest for the money

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Crain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 29—Flour—Ontario wheat grade 50 per cent, patents quoted at \$4.10, Toronto. Manitoba flour unpatented.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 new Northern, 95c, Bay ports; No. 2 at 96c; and No. 3 at 94c, Bay ports. Feed wheat, 65c to 70c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 new white and red, 95c to 97c, outside, and sprouted, 90c to 85c, outside. Ontario, 35 to 40c, outside, and 45 to 44c, on track, Toronto, No. 3 outside, Ontario, 35 to 37c, outside. Western Canada oats, 44 to 45c, on track, Toronto, for No. 2.

Bread—Nominal.

Barley—Forty-eight-pound barley, 65c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 old American, 72-1/2c, all rail, Toronto, and No. 3 at 72c, all rail.

Krue—76 to 77c, for No. 2, outside.

Buckwheat—55c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 28c.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy rolls, choice, 26 to 27c; bakers', inferior, 22 to 24c; choice dairy, tubs, 26c; creamy, 29 to 30c for rolls, and 27 to 28c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 30c per dozen, fresh, 27 to 28c.

Cheese—14-1/2c for large, and 14-3/4c for twins.

Peas—Hand-picked, \$3 per bushel; prime, 25c, in a jobbing bin.

Prunes—Extracted, in tins, 11c, to 12c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, \$2.50 to \$3, wholesale.

Poultry—Well-fed, clean, dry-pickled stock: Chickens, 14 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 14c to 12c; duck, 14 to 15-1/2c; geese, 18c; turkeys, 21 to 24c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Car lots, 85 to 90c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long, clear, 15 to 15-1/4c per lb.; bacon lots, Pork—Short-cut, \$26 to \$27; fat meat, \$21.50 to \$22. Hams—Medium light, 14 to 15c; heavy, 15-1/2 to 16c; bacon, 21 to 21-1/2c; breakfast bacon, 19c; hams, 21 to 21-1/2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14-1/2c; 14-3/4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 hay, \$13 to \$14, on track, Toronto; No. 2, \$11 to \$12, on track. Baled straw—Good straw, \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto.

Mental Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 29—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 54 to 54-1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 53-1/2 to 54c; No. 2 local white, 47c; No. 3, 49c to 50c; No. 4 dry, 51c; No. 5, 52c; feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 78 to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 74 to 75c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents firsts, \$5.80; seconds, \$5.30; strong bakers', \$5.10; winter bakers', \$5.05; straight rollers, \$5.05; round oats, \$5.05; bran, \$4.90. Rolled oats—\$2 to \$2.50; bran, \$2.35 to \$2.40. Bran—\$23; shorts, \$26 to \$27; middlings, \$28 to \$30; mouillie, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$13.50; cheese—\$1.50 to \$1.75; winter—\$1.25 to \$1.35; Eastern—\$1.15 to \$1.2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 23-1/2 to 24-3/4c; seconds, 23-1/2 to 25-1/2c. Eggs—Selected, 30 to 31c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29—Wheat—December, 89c; May, 94-1/4c; No. 1 hard, 91-1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 88-1/4 to 90-3/4c; No. 2 do, 85-1/4 to 86-1/4c; Corn—No. 2 local white, 47c; No. 3, 49c to 50c; No. 4 dry, 51c; No. 5, 52c; feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 78 to 80c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents firsts, \$5.80; seconds, \$5.30; strong bakers', \$5.10; winter bakers', \$5.05; straight rollers, \$5.05; round oats, \$5.05; bran, \$4.90. Rolled oats—\$2 to \$2.50; bran, \$2.35 to \$2.40. Bran—\$23; shorts, \$26 to \$27; middlings, \$28 to \$30; mouillie, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$13.50; cheese—\$1.50 to \$1.75; winter—\$1.25 to \$1.35; Eastern—\$1.15 to \$1.2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 23-1/2 to 24-3/4c; seconds, 23-1/2 to 25-1/2c. Eggs—Selected, 30 to 31c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 29—Cattle—Choice butcher, \$6.75 to \$6.85; export, \$6 to \$6.25; good, \$6.50 to \$6.65; fair, \$6.25 to \$6.45; common, \$6 to \$5.25; calves, \$5 to \$4.50; lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Calves—Good—\$6.50; second, \$6.25; first, \$6.00; \$5.75 to \$5.50; good, \$5.25; common, \$5 to \$4.50; calves, \$4.75 to \$5.25; and common, \$4.50 to \$4.25 per lb. Calves—A few choice butcher cows brought \$8.50 to \$9.50 per lb. in this class of stock were down as low as \$6.50 to \$7.50 per lb. Lambs sold at \$6 to \$6.25 and ewe sheep at \$5.75 to \$6.25. Calves, \$3 to \$10 per 100 lbs. to 120 lbs. and lambs, \$2 to \$8 per 100 lbs. weighed off cars, and small rolls only at \$9.25, while some very common stock only brought \$8.50.

* * *

KILLED DURING DEER HUNT.

Farmer Slain When Companion Trips Over Stump.

A despatch from Ottawa says:

Samuel Green, a farmer residing in East Templetton, was accidentally shot and killed by Arnold Frappier, also of Templetton, a companion, while on a deer hunt near Tasse Lake, Gore Township, Wright County, Quebec, on Wednesday morning. According to the story told Coroner Dr. Lyster, of Hull, by eye-witnesses of the shooting, a party of five hunters were encamped near Tasse Lake, Green and Frappier, accompanied by the others, left camp early Wednesday morning, the two former being some distance ahead of the others. Coming to a clearing, Green saw four deer and started to run, calling to Frappier to follow. The latter started to run, but tripped over a stump, his gun discharging as he fell. The bullet took effect in Green's back, killing him instantly.

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Remembered Reporter.

Sir Thomas demonstrated his remarkable faculty for remembering faces during his visit. One of the newspaper men who called on him had been a reporter in a New York paper some years ago, when Sir Thomas was challenging for the America Cup. Sir Thomas remembered him immediately, and recalled how on board the America he spilled a cup of tea over the reporter's knee.

Dr. Heridge as Revivalist.

Something new in special services—revivals, which may be called in other places and by other names, but are known by Rosedale and Westminster Presbyterian Church situated in one of the fashionable residential districts of the city. The pastor is Rev. W. T. Heridge, D.D., of Ottawa, one of the most scholarly men in the Presbyterian, or any other church,

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING COSSIS FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

Some Characteristics of the City's New Mayor—The Duke's Popularity—Sir Thomas Lipton.

A dozen years ago Horatio C. Hooken was a reporter for a Toronto paper on the City Hall assignment. To-day he is Mayor of the town, with a salary of \$7,500 per year, equal to a position of power and influence unequalled in this country.

Horatio Hooken is a real journalist. He began the career because a journeyman printer in the old Globe office under George Brown, as did his predecessor in the Orange Sentinel and in the Mayor's chair, the late E. F. Clarke. It was the year when Mr. Clarke left the News, when he became foreman, and ten years later, when a lot of the News staff went out on strike, owing to the introduction of linotype. Mr. Hooken helped them to found the Star, of which he was the first business manager. In a few months he returned to the News, where he remained until 1902, when he was sold to the St. Thomas Journal, after which he returned to the Star for a period and then purchased the Orange Sentinel, which he has since edited.

What is the secret of his success in politics? For one thing he is an optimist. Two years ago last January he was beaten for the Mayorality by a large majority by Mr. Geary. It had been a hard battle, and Mr. Hooken had been confident. Some scores might have been forgiven. Mr. Hooken showed none. "I will do my business good to have me out of the City Hall for the next year," he said.

And true enough he is. An optimist. Mr. Geary steps out in steps. He will be a candidate for re-election in January, and with the odds in his favor, Tommy says he will run again against him, but nobody knows what Tommy will do. Maybe Tommy is just getting in line to succeed Hooken when he drops out.

Typically Torontoite.

Mr. Hooken is a clean, creditable type of public man, not particularly brilliant perhaps, but an earnest student and conscientious worker. On the platform he is a ready speaker, and in debate puts his point clearly and logically. He is not the wire-puller of ward politicians, who sell his support in return for some pet measure. Nevertheless, he has several times proved his popularity with the public by his speeches to the Board of Control and the Civic Commission. He chose him for the Mayor's chain. He is a strong church worker, temperance man, a Son of England (Cornish descent), and, of course, an Orangeman. So, in many ways he is a typical Canadian.

The Duke Was Heard.

The Duke of Connaught further popularized himself on his latest visit to Ontario, though he stopped long enough to have luncheon with the Canadian Club. It was not that he said anything important, but rather his democratic demeanor that pleased everyone. He didn't mind talking to the public, and he was well received.

He said it just as would any other ordinary mortal who is called upon to make a speech, and it amused the audience. The Duke is a man of the world, and no doubt he has a good reason.

This friend of Kings and Queens began life at the bottom as a grocer boy, but he never let go of the trade, though he did not let go of his ambition, or his principles, or his love of sport. They say he is too proud to attempt to hide anything. He has long held the reputation of being the foremost advertising man, and no doubt he has a good reason.

There's no chance of my getting a new suit this year, he told me. Dad's out of work, but it takes all my wages to pay the rent.

I thought the matter over and took a sovereign from my carefully hoarded savings and bought the boy a warm coat. He said, "Thank you, sir, I feel much better." Next day he didn't come to work. I met his mother and asked her why.

"Sure, Mr. Lipton," she said, curiously, "but you know, sir, that I thought I would send him around town to see if he couldn't get a better job."

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E.W.GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

BECKER IS FOUND GUILTY

Verdict In the Famous New York Murder Case Re-turned by Jury

A despatch from New York says: "Guilty of murder in the first degree," was the verdict

HOUSEHOLD

Froed
red he
through
that

FOREIGN RECIPES.

Meringues a la Americana, French.—Beat the whites of four eggs very stiff; add gradually a scant pound of sugar; beat and beat. Then drop in spoonfuls on sheets of oiled paper. Bake till a deep yellow; let them harden; remove from the paper and fill each shell, just before serving, with chocolate ice cream. Put a spoonful of whipped cream on top of each; dust with cinnamon and serve at once.

Carrot Pudding, English.—One pound of grated carrots, three-quarters pound of chopped suet, half pound each of raisins and currants, half cup of sugar and eight tablespoomfuls of sifted flour. Stir well, put in a greased mold and boil for four hours. Serve with hard or liquid sauce.

Sauer-Braten, Germany.—Make a brine in the following manner: To each quart of vinegar, add one cup of water, some peppercorns, mace, cloves, thyme and one bay leaf. Put a solid piece of beef, about 5 pounds, in an earthen jar, and pour over it enough brine to cover the meat well. Turn every day for three or four days. When ready to boil, cook some bacon drippings in a kettle with one or two onions. Salt the beef, rubbing it in on all sides. Brown well in the bacon fat, add a pint of boiling water and the rind of a lemon. Cook closely covered for three or four hours. Take out the meat, thicken the gravy with flour, adding more of the brine in which it was pickled, if the sauce is not sour enough. Serve with sauerkraut.

Macedoine Salad, in Jelly, Mexico.—Soak two and one-half table-spoonfuls of granulated gelatin in one-half cup of cold water for fifteen minutes. Add two cups of boiling water, one-third cup of vinegar, one-third cup of sugar, one-half tablespoomful of salt. Stir well, strain and cool. When it begins to set, pour a little in a mold, decorate it with pimento cut in stripes. Add one cupful of peas and a little more jelly. Then some very small French beans, more jelly, a layer of cooked, diced carrots and then a layer of green beans. Pour the remainder of the jelly on the beans, chill. Turn out on a bed of lettuce leaves and serve with a bowl of stiff mayonnaise.

Apple Pie, English.—Invert a china cup in a deep earthen pie dish, fill the empty spaces with apples which have been pared and cut into eighths. Add sugar to sweeten, a little cinnamon and bits of butter. Cover the top with a good, rich crust, making the customary openings for the escape of steam. Cook until the apples are well done. Send to the table in the dish in which it is cooked. When serving, raise the inverted cup a little, as it will be found to contain the juice of the apples. Serve with cream, or good Canadian cheese.

Oly-Kooks, a Dutch Doughnut.—Cream one cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar and two eggs. Beat well, then add one-half cupful of milk, a little salt and flour enough to make a stiff batter. Add more hot milk and more flour until you have used altogether two cupfuls of hot milk. Then, when slightly cooled, add one yeast cake which has been soaked in one cupful of warm water. Add more flour and beat well. Cover and set in a warm place to rise. The next day roll out the dough as you would if making crullers, nearly an inch thick. Cut with a round cake cutter. With a sharp knife make an opening in the center of each cake, insert a good plump raising and a bit of sugar. Close the opening and let the cakes rise for half an hour or so. Fry in hot lard till a golden brown. When done, drain on paper and roll in powdered sugar.

Cider Jelly, English.—Soak one ounce of gelatin in cold water for one hour. Scald three cupfuls of sweet cider and pour over the gelatin. Add one cupful of sugar, strain and turn out in a wet mold to stiffen. Serve with the meat course or with whipped cream as a dessert.

Preparation of Food.

The cooking of food has much to do with its nutritive value. Many articles which, owing to their mechanical condition or other causes, are quite unfit for nourishment when raw are very nutritious when cooked.

It is also a matter of common experience that a well cooked food is wholesome and appetizing, while the same material badly cooked is unpalatable. There are three chief purposes of cooking. The first is to change the mechanical condition so that the digestive juices can act upon the food more freely.

Heating often changes the structure of food materials very materially, so that they are more easily shewed and more easily and thor-

oughly digested. The second is to make it more appetizing by improving the appearance or flavor, or both.

Food which is attractive to the taste quickens the flow of saliva and other digestive juices, and thus digestion is aided. The third is to kill by heat any disease germs, parasites or other dangerous organisms it may contain. This is often a very important matter, and applies to both animal and vegetable foods.

The cooking of meats develops the pleasing taste and odor of extractives and that due to the browned fat and tissues and softens and loosens the protein of the connective tissues, and thus makes the meat more tender.

Extreme heat, however, tends to coagulate and harden the albuminoids of the lean portions, and also weakens the flavor of extractives. If the heating is carried too far a burned or charred product of bad water results.

Meats lose weight in cooking. A small part of this is due to escape of meat juices and fat, but the chief part of the material lost is simply water.

The nutritive value of meat soup depends upon the substances which are dissolved out of the meats, bones and gristle, by the water. In ordinary meat broths these consist almost wholly of extractives and salts, which are very agreeable and often most useful as stimulants, but have little or no value as appetizer or nutrient, since they neither build tissue nor yield energy.

The principles which underlie the cooking of fish are essentially the same as with meats.

VALUABLE MANUSCRIPTS.

For British Museum—One in Chinese, Written in 1120 A.D.

Word comes from London that the British Museum has recently come into the possession of two rare manuscripts, one Chinese and the other Persian. The Chinese manuscript was written about 1120 A.D. on silk, and is remarkable for the beauty of its writing. It contains the works of Chuang Tzu.

Chuang Tzu, who had a brilliant style and was a master of irony, attacked the schools of Confucius and Mo Ti with great ability. He abounds in quaint anecdotes and allegorical instances. A characteristic personal anecdote of the author is the following:

"Chuang Tzu was fishing in the P'u when the Prince of Ch'u sent two high officials to ask him to take charge of the administration of the Ch'u State.

"Chuang Tzu went on fishing, and, without turning his head, said: 'I have heard that in Ch'u there is a sacred tortoise which has been dead some 3,000 years, and that the prince keeps this tortoise carefully enclosed in a chest on the altar of his ancestral temple. Now, would this tortoise rather be dead and have its remains venerated or be alive and wagging its tail in the mud?'

"It would rather be alive," replied the two officials, "and wagging its tail in the mud."

"Begone!" cried Chuang Tzu. "I, too, will wag my tail in the mud."

Here are some of his pithy sayings:

"A man who knows he is a fool is not a great fool."

"Charity and duty to one's neighbors are as caravansaries established by wise rulers of old; you may stop there one night, but not for long, or you will incur reproach."

"Birth is not a beginning; death is not an end."

"Alas! man's knowledge reaches to a hair on a hair, but not to eternal peace."

The Persian manuscript is an illuminated and illustrated copy of the "Masnavi i ma'navi" of Judal al-Din Rumi, a famous nuptial poet. Its influence on Persian literature is comparable to the influence on European literature of Dante's "Divine Comedy," from which in point of date it is not far removed. This manuscript of the poem was written in 1295 A.D., thirty-four years after the death of the author. It is probably the oldest complete copy of the work existing in Europe.

The handwriting is extremely beautiful. In addition to the illuminated text, there are numerous miniatures in rich and delicate colors, while gold is largely employed throughout.

ANIMALS' DEATH EASIER.

In English slaughter houses animals are killed by a new and humane method. The instrument employed is a spring operated pistol that projects a sharp blade into the animal's head. No bullet enters the animal, and as no powder is used, the pistol may be placed directly upon the vital point of the skull, so that the aim will be unerring, death will be absolutely instantaneous, and the animal will feel no pain.

Natural Inference.

"You must be opposed to big business."

"Why?"

"You don't advertise."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOVEMBER 3.

Lesson V.—The sign and the leaven, Mark 8. 11-26. Golden Text, John 8. 12.

Verses 11. The Pharisees—Matthew adds the Sadducees, who thus far have not appeared as parties in any meeting with Jesus.

Came forth—Perhaps from their homes in the neighborhood of Dalmatia (v. 10), or from the cities at a greater distance.

Began to question with him—Seeking to entangle him in his speech.

A sign—Some extraordinary manifestation beyond his usual words and works.

12. Sighed—Or, groaned. Jesus was grieved by the obstinacy of the Pharisees, which he knew would shortly lead to open hostility and final separation.

This generation—The Pharisees were typical representatives of the religious leadership of their time.

13. To the other side—The location of Dalmatia being unknown, it is impossible to determine whether the eastern or the western shore is here meant. Jesus may have crossed the north or northwest part of the lake in either direction, proceeding from the place of landing gradually toward Bethsaida, where, according to verse 22, he arrived shortly afterward.

14. Forgot to take bread—The duty of securing the provisions needed for the journey would devolve naturally upon Judas, who was the treasurer of the apostolic company. It is quite likely, however, that some one or two of the other disciples shared this responsibility with him.

15. Beware of the leaven—Jesus is speaking in figurative language, referring to the contaminating evil influence of the Pharisees and the courtiers and followers of Herod. The repetition of the word "leaven" indicates perhaps distinct kinds of corrupting influences emanating respectively from the teaching of the Pharisees and the court practices of the king.

16. Reasoned one with another—Debated what the significance of the Master's words might be.

17. Do ye not yet perceive, neither understand?—It was a source of disappointment to Jesus, after all his teaching, that they failed to recognize the truth which his figurative language was intended to convey. In Matthew (16. 8) it is the defect of their faith that is emphasized.

19. Baskets full—The word basket in verses 19 and 20 represents different Greek words. In this verse a small wicker or individual traveling basket is meant; in verse 20 a larger basket or hamper. The distinction is one of several which Mark is careful to make in comparing the incident of the feeding of the four thousand, retaining in each reference the precise details used in the original narrative.

21. Do ye not yet understand?—Their sense of perception is so obtuse that even this reference to the familiar experience of the marvellous power of Jesus to provide food in any emergency does not suggest to them the real meaning of his words. Matthew proceeds to explain that finally they did discover that in speaking to them of the leaven he had the corrupt teaching of the Jewish sects in mind, and not the mere matter of bread (Matt. 16. 11, 12).

22. Bethsaida—Probably Bethsaida Julias, on the northeastern shore, is meant, though it may have been the Bethsaida on the west side of the lake. The former city would be a little nearer to the villages of Caesarea Philippi, visited immediately afterward. Compare verse 27.

A blind man—The blazing sun and shifting sand of Palestine and the near Orient, together with a lack of knowledge of the ordinary rules of sanitary living, account for the very large number of blind people found there even to-day. 23. By the hand—Leading him thus.

Out of the village—Away from the curious multitude.

Spit on his eyes—As in the case of the deaf mute, the one other instance in which Jesus applies the moisture of his mouth in this way. It has been suggested that Jesus in this and similar instances united his own miraculous power with means already in use among men, thus directing the thought and faith of the beneficiary from the lower to the higher means.

Seest thou aught?—Seest thou anything at all?

I see men . . . as trees, walking—He could discern moving objects which he knew to be men, though he could not distinguish them from the stationary objects which he judged to be trees.

25. Looked steadfastly—Fixed his gaze intent on discerning ac-

curately. His sight was restored gradually.

26. Do not even enter into the village—Jesus desired to avoid the notoriety which the working of the miracle would naturally cause among the villagers.

EDUCATION IN DENMARK.

There It Is Looked On as a Mere Daily Duty.

From the age of 7, study with the Danish child is a serious thing, and there seems to be a rooted opinion among all the fathers and mothers in Denmark that reading and writing do not come by nature, consequently work is the rule, because it is looked on as merely daily duty not to be specially commended.

For instance, the young girl learns housekeeping as an art. Manual training is an inseparable part, in some form or other, of the education of boys. In Copenhagen there are as many schools as there are restaurants, which is saying a great deal, for in that city in nearly every third house there seems to be something sold to eat or drink.

These schools are very well conducted. English and German are now taught in them, and in some places French lessons are given during the last year of the course, says the Youth's Companion.

Private schools are numerous, and well attended. These lead to the university, which is co-educational.

The Danes are very proud of their schoolhouses, both public and private. There is an adage that if you see a good house anywhere it is certain to be a schoolhouse. The high school system in Denmark was founded by the famous Bishop Grundtvig. It has done very much to consolidate Danish notions of nationality and to advance the agricultural prosperity of the people.

The high schools exist in the country districts, and are attended in the summer by young men and in the winter by young women. They resemble somewhat our Chautauqua, but the curriculum is more limited; the students all live in one house, and the amusements are very simple and connected with national and religious ideas.

When a farmer's son or daughter has sufficient money to spend on a term or two at a high school, he or she is happy.

A GRECIAN PRINCESS.



Princess Helen of Greece.

SCOTLAND YARD'S NEW HEAD

John McCarthy Has Often Sheltered European Royalty.

Superintendent Froest has been succeeded by Chief Inspector John McCarthy as executive head of the criminal investigation department at Scotland Yard, London. He joined the force as an ordinary constable. After five years street duty, during which he showed great aptitude in thief catching, he was transferred to the detective branch, where his promotion was rapid and well merited.

Nine years ago McCarthy was promoted to what is known as the "special branch" at Scotland Yard and became chief inspector. This branch, whose work is of great importance, is little known to the general public. It has to do with political crimes and the safeguarding of royal and political personages.

Mr. McCarthy accompanied the present King when, as Prince of Wales, he visited Canada, and he has since accompanied his Majesty on all his Continental journeys. He was with his Majesty in Madrid at the wedding of King Alfonso when the anarchist bomb was thrown. At one time or another Mr. McCarthy has had nearly every European royalty under his care.

THIEF-PROOF UMBRELLAS.

An umbrella made thief-proof by being locked in such a manner that it cannot be opened has been invented by a London cloak-room attendant. The locking device consists of a metal collar, one end of which may be slipped down over the rib-tips, and is securely locked to them by revolving the three metal rings. These rings bear the letters and numerals of the secret combination.

GERMAN ARMY IS SUPREME

SO SAYS A FOREIGN MILITARY EXPERT.

The Recent Manoeuvres in Saxony

Had 125,000 Troops Engaged.

whole division. The infantry dash.

ARTILLERY WITH INFANTRY.

The increased co-operation of artillery well and with initiative and worthy. The artillery duel of tradition seems to be a thing of the past. Nowhere was there any great concentration of heavy guns for "pounding" purposes exclusively. Instead, single batteries, well up with the infantry line, were conspicuous. There were frequent occasions when artillery would be used to cover an infantry retreat and then deliberately sacrificed to the enemy, without any effort to save guns, the obvious preference being to preserve infantry for fighting purposes.

Supply, the least picturesque, but in the last analysis the vital constituent, of a fighting organism, was revealed afresh as one of the most inconspicuous but most efficient departments of the German Army.

RESTLESS OFFENSIVE.

General von Hausen, Saxon War Minister commanding Blue, and General von Buelow commanding Red, were both, of course, true to the German dogma of restlessness offensive, as their Leitmotivs. All their manoeuvres had the offensive primarily in mind.

One of the tasks set generals in the present manoeuvres was co-operation with neighboring armies. Both Red and Blue, in addition to actual forces, had "assumed armies" on either flank for theoretical co-operation. A novelty was the appearance in the Elbe of a flotilla of motor-boats, armed with machine-guns, intended to harass river-crossings. They proved quite ineffective and useless except for transport of machine-guns, being far too vulnerable to attacks from troops on the banks.

USE OF AUTOS.

Another innovation was the employment of auto-omnibuses for troop-transport. The surprise arrival of a heavy detachment of riflemen, who were rushed up in omnibuses, proved the decisive factor in a certain engagement—an experience which demonstrated the rashness of cavalry attacking infantry in position. Motor-cars, motorcycles, and motor-trucks were used to an unprecedentedly large degree. River-crossing having played so conspicuous a role in the manoeuvres, it remains to be said that the pioneers worked with marked precision in bridge-building, though their operations were sometimes not distinguished for speed.

OVER HALF ARE WORKERS.

In France Sixty-four Out of Every Hundred Toil.

On an area of 200,000 square miles, one-half of which is under cultivation, France supports a population of about 39,000,000, which scarcely varies from year to year. For some time agricultural conditions have been most disastrous. Bad seasons, floods and crop failures have reduced the people to despair, says a writer in The Century, discussing "The Trade of France." One half of the population finds its occupation in agriculture, and one-half are breadwinners. Sixty-four out of every one hundred men are wage workers, and thirty-three out of every one hundred women.

The unhappiness which can come to a people so dependent upon industry when dull times prevail is intensified in this case by the importance attached to the savings, which must be laid aside each year if life is to be counted a success. To own a government bond with its lottery attachment is the ambition of all, for the bond not only yields an income but there is always the hope and a chance of a prize, something that has not been worked for, a sudden accession of wealth. Other securities naturally yield better returns, but with those who have more imagination than wealth they are not so popular.

AUTO BRINGS SIMPLICITY.

London Finds That Customs Duties Old Have Been Upset.

The advent of the automobile has caused a rapid decline in ostentation among wealthy people in England. Splendid liveries, powdered wigs and cockades have all gone out of fashion and severe external simplicity is in order.

The present day automobile has upset customs established for centuries. Families who used to have their coats of arms emblazoned on their carriage doors now have a tiny monogram in its place so plain that it is scarcely noticeable. Few persons except Ambassadors now use cockades; they have become distinctly unfashionable.

In fact all distinctive emblems of rank have disappeared. The car of one of the highest peers of the realm is indistinguishable from that of a city business man. The wealthy classes have never experienced such a craze for simplicity in the ornamentation of their vehicles as at present.

Cucumbers were introduced into England from Holland four centuries ago.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1912

The High Cost of Living

Some investigations which have taken place lately give some interesting facts as to the increase in the cost of living. High transportation charges on the railways are given by some as a cause, but it is shown that the increase in this respect has been only five per cent per ton per mile in fifteen years, while the cost of labor and material has advanced from 17 to 110 per cent. The Montreal Witness says:

Meanwhile, two little announcements on the financial page of yesterday's "Witness" throw more light on one of the principal causes of the increased cost of living. One announcement is that large orders are being placed by Canadian dealers for New Zealand butter, and that one local firm has given an order for 50,000 packages of this butter, laid down in Montreal at 30 1/2 cents per lb. That is the present wholesale price of finest creamery butter in Montreal, and the prospects are that by the time the New Zealand butter arrives, the butter locally produced will have advanced from five to ten cents per lb.

Another significant announcement is that quotations are already being obtained for American eggs, with a view to the importation of further large supplies this winter.

It has already been shown in this series of articles on the high cost of living that last year the colossal total of 7,557,820 dozens of eggs—twelve eggs for every man, woman and child in the Dominion—had to be imported into Canada last year to meet the Canadian demands, despite the fact that there is a protective duty to encourage the home production of eggs. This protective duty amounted to \$26,668, while the value of the imports was \$1,023,019.

These announcements regarding butter and eggs reveal this highly significant fact—that whereas Canada was once a large exporter of farm produce, she is now becoming a large importer of the same. The fact that huge farming areas have been opened up in the West has only aggravated the situation, for the western farmer is not, generally speaking, a farmer. He is a wheat miner, who has to buy from real farmers all his eggs, butter, meat—and often his fruit, and even his vegetables.

In other words, while Canada's wheat areas are being constantly extended, her home supply of mixed farming products is becoming relatively less and less.

And that being so, it stands to reason that with home supplies lagging farther and farther behind, an increase in the cost of living has been inevitable.

A Genuine Service

"I believe," says an old subscriber, "that every time The Youth's Companion enters a home it does that home a genuine service." That describes the purpose of the publishers exactly. The paper is not filled with mischievous or idle thoughts to fill an idle hour. It provides healthy pastime, recreation that builds up. It is to the minds of eager and impressionable young people what sound athletics are to their bodies.

At a cost of less than four cents a week The Youth's Companion opens the door to a company of the most distinguished men and women in America and Europe. Whether they are revealing the latest discoveries in science, or describing great industrial achievements, or telling of their wanderings in strange corners of the world, or feeding the imagination with rare stories, they are giving Companion readers the best of them selves.

Seven serials at least will be published by The Companion in 1913, and nearly 200 other complete stories, in addition to some 50 special contributions, and a treasure-box of sketches, anecdotes, expert advice as to athletic sports, ideas for handy devices round the house, and so forth—long hours of companionship with the wise, the adventurous and the entertaining. Announcement for 1913 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.25 for the fifty-two weekly issues of 1913 will receive as a gift The Companion Window Transparency and Calendar for 1913, the most exquisite novelty ever offered to Companion readers; also, all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1912, free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,

144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New subscriptions received at this office.

The Ontario Beekeepers' Association will hold their annual convention in Toronto on Nov. 13th, 14th and 15th. Special railway rates.

Some changes have recently been made in the Dominion Cabinet. Hon. Mr. Monk, Minister of Public Works, has resigned, and Hon. Robert Rogers has been appointed to succeed him. Hon. Dr. Roche takes the position vacated by Mr. Rogers, and a new man, Hon. Louis Coderre, has been appointed to succeed Hon. Dr. Roche.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chambord Liqueur for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market."

THE TIDES OF FUNDY.

The Celebrated Ebb and Flow Is Famous Around the World Over.

Something there is in the tidal rise-and-fall of the Bay of Fundy so suggestive that verse-writers have made rhymes about it; so unusual that sightseers have marveled at it; so tremendous that practical men have talked of making power out of it; so perennial that history has come from it. All the world, or thereabouts, knows of the Fundy tides, and even yet people come to see them. They are inseparably connected with the yesterday and to-day of the two Maritime Provinces whose coasts they wash twice daily.

It is by no means a matter of mere form, this filling and emptying of the funnel-shaped bay. It does more, too, than make a world's record for itself. Artistic effects and economic benefits have been left by it, and are being fostered or added to every day: for instance, the long stretch of marsh-land that it has built up on either shore. Poetry has been written about these, and from them came every year substantial crops of hay. First cause of both is the tide.

Other than Nova Scotians have felt the peculiar charm that lies, close and real, over the marshes of Grand Pre and Tatnawas. All that has been sung of them, of grace and beauty, and loyal fervor, is rightly theirs; and such as they are, the tide has made them.

Less known to literary fame, but their equal in age, and made after the same fashion, are many other smaller marshes along the tidal coast. Of such is the Belle Isle marsh on the Annapolis River, a tract of about a thousand acres, known to the earliest settlers as "The Great Meadow," and to this day farmed as hay land. Belle Isle marsh may fairly be called historic. It formed a part of the old seigniory of Port Royal, belonging to D'Aulnay de Charnisay, and when that autocratic gentleman fell upon troublous times financially it, along with other lands, was seized by his creditor, Le Borgne. The son of the new owner assumed the title of Sieur de Bellisle, and from himself the name passed on to his land. There was some settlement on it as early, at least, as 1679, for there are records of a conveyance in that year from Sieur de Bellisle to one Martin, who was already an occupant and farmer upon the "great meadow." There are not many tracts of land in Canada that have been farmed for two and a third centuries.

At the time of the Acadian expulsion there were grain fields on the part of the great meadow, and these, according to local history, made fierce burning when the English torches were set to them.

The Belle Isle marsh of to-day is protected from the tides by a circling dyke, inside of which is fertile meadow that was originally built up by those same tides. Outside of the dyke is a winding belt of salt marsh, and then the long, low flats of red mud, up which, then down again, the river flows and ebbs.

Handiwork of a very different kind is that which the tides have done on one particular river of the Fundy system. The bay narrows greatly at its head, and its tidal waters pass through Chignecto and Shepody Bays into the Petitcodiac River, with a force that might be expected from such extreme compression. Half-way up the river, before the much-famed Bore at Moncton is reached the furious tides have cut a two-mile stretch of cliffs into a natural gallery of strange and ponderous sculpture. The cliffs, which are mostly perpendicular, and from fifty to eighty feet high, have, by the long continued wearing and pounding of the tides, been hewn and hollowed into columns, arches and caves of many shapes and sizes. This cutting is sometimes wondrously smooth and even; elsewhere it is rough and jagged. The cliff at Hopewell forms one of the best examples of water erosion in all Canada, and incidentally they are eloquent of the Fundy's tidal force.—Aubrey Fullerton in Toronto.

World's Wheat Barn.
They have only just begun to scratch the surface of prairie Canada, which is offering homes and fortunes to millions, says a recent writer abroad. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, now constitute the world's largest wheat farm, a tract so vast that it has not all been explored yet and no one knows its extent and resources. This great plain, 1,000 miles long and of undetermined productive width contains approximately 464,000,000 acres of the best wheat land in the world, of which half is unknown. Of the total surveyed area of 149,000,000 acres only about 16,000,000 acres have been brought under cultivation, an area which in 1911 produced 550,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats, barley and flax—194,000,000 bushels of it being wheat. It may be seen that there is land enough to keep the world in bread for some time to come. Furthermore the country is well supplied with railroads and is offering great inducements to settlers. Something of the size of prairie Canada may be understood when it is known that it is five times bigger than Great Britain and Ireland and three times the size of the German empire.

Looking at New Route.
Engineers and surveyors in the employ of the Alberta, Peace River and Eastern Railway Co., which purposed building a new transcontinental line from Hudson Bay to the Pacific coast by way of Edmonton, are on a pony back trip of more than two thousand miles into the north country to survey the route. They will meet the McDougall party at Lesser Slave Lake and start on a tramp of 700 miles, finishing the trip on foot; trains and return in 12 months.

Mr. Edwards, which is in charge of Mr. Edwards, an experienced engineer and pathfinder, will first go over the north-eastern portion of the route, continuing the survey westward along the proposed route from Fort McMurray to tidewater on the Pacific coast. A branch line is to run southward from Fort McMurray to Edmonton, thence southeasterly to the Milk River country by way of Cochrane.

Should Salute the Flag.
A patriotic suggestion in connection with the public schools of Ontario was made by Dr. James L. Hughes at the Brock celebration recently. He called attention to the pride in the Stars and Stripes which the people of the United States instil in their school children. To do this the American flag flies over the schoolhouse every school day in the year. He considered that Ontario could do even better than this.

To fly the flag every day made it seem an unimportant matter. What should be done, however, was to gather the scholars in the schoolyard on anniversaries of Canada's victories and after explaining to them the nature of the event commemorated have the flag raised while the pupils stand at salute.

The Salmon Pack.
Nearly 6,000,000 cases of forty-eight pounds each of salmon were canned last year in the northwest Pacific.

"SETTING-UP" A BOOM.

How Knox Students Believe Their Pent Up Emotions.

To look at it from the outside or even to visit it on formal occasions, you would think it was a big, quiet as the grave and dignified as the ruins of an old cathedral. In fact for the last ten years, outsiders have regarded Knox College as an artistic edifice, blue and gold and covered with red climbing ivy, but one without any spark of life, says The Toronto Star Weekly.

To smash illusions is an unpleasant task, but truth demands it, and truth alone must be obeyed. Knox College has not been the haunt of quietness and repose it is so often pictured to be. Both mentally and physically, it has been vividly alive, and oftentimes actually noisy.

One of the chief amusements, dating back for many years, has been "setting up" rooms. A "setting-up" committee is formed, either officially or unofficially, to visit the bedrooms of some student who is marked out as the sacrificed for that evening. The one chosen is usually known to be visiting somewhere in the city. In his absence his room is turned topsy-turvy, and when he returns he finds himself compelled either to sit up all night in the reading-room or find shelter on a couch in a friend's room.

The "setting up" process is an art. The furniture is not simply thrown around and put out of place; it is piled, layer upon layer, right to the ceiling. Every book, every cushion, every chair and table, desk and washing utensil is piled one on top of the other, until every vestige of order is destroyed and the poor unfortunate coming home, believes that the Biblical Chaos is no myth but is existent in his own apartment. Not infrequently it takes the whole of the next morning to repair the damage. Both the process of upsetting and restoring the room are watched by a noisy and exuberant crowd.

This custom dates back so far, and has been so universally observed, that it is hard to say who hasn't taken part in it. The probability is that nearly all the distinguished graduates noted for their scholarship and dignity, have had a hand in it. And remember, we are not saying that it is any disgrace to them. It only adds a new interest to their personality. Imagine such men as the following, dancing around an upheaved room in the depths of night: Ralph Connor (Dr. Gordar), Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Dr. Scrimger, Dr. R. P. McKay (ex-modernator), Dr. McQueen (present moderator), Dr. Sommerville, Dr. Wallace, or Dr. O'Neill! Principal Gander never attended Knox as an undergraduate; he is a product of Queen's.

Another Knox custom is still more uproarious and exciting. Once or twice a year the college seems to go completely off its head and to plunge into anarchism and pandemonium. One of these occasions is usually at the beginning of the session, in honor of the freshmen, and the other may come unexpectedly at any time. The first frequently coincides with the visit of the alumni.

Canada's Double Track Line

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Only Double Track Railway between Toronto and Montreal, and Toronto and other principal cities in Canada. Also Double Track and Solid Trains between Montreal and Chicago; also between Ontario points, New York and Philadelphia, via Niagara Falls.

SMOOTH ROADBED FINEST EQUIPMENT ELECTRIC LIGHTED PULLMAN SLEEPERS

FULL PARTICULARS, BERTH RESERVATIONS, ETC., FROM GRAND TRUNK AGENTS, OR WRITE A. E. DUFF, DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

A. F. McDONELL, AGENT, STIRLING, PHONE 6

THE JOY OF GIVING

"Tis more blessed to give than to receive," says the Good Book, and we are continually receiving letters that prove the truth of this maxim.

Here's an extract that tells how the good work we are doing in the fight against Consumption appeals to every section of the community.

A well-known citizen of Bradford writes: "On Christmas morning my boys gave me \$2.50 to get some present for myself that I wanted. I think you can use it to good advantage in your noble work in the National Sanitarium Association, so am enclosing it for that purpose."

Doesn't it make you feel proud to know that there are Canadian fathers with the self-sacrificing instinct so strongly imbued in them?

Isn't it good to realize that the rising generation is getting such a splendid example shown them? Last year it cost over \$62,000.00 to keep the Muskoka Free Hospital open. More money is urgently needed to provide for those seeking admission.

The needy Consumptive is right at your door. Won't you help him to help himself?

The smallest gift will be most acceptable. Just slip your contribution in an envelope to-day, while you think of it, addressed to Mr. W. J. GAGE, Chairman of the Executive Committee, 84 Spadina Ave.; or Mr. R. DUNNAR, Sec. Treas., 347 King West, Toronto, and experience the real joy of giving.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture report that the potato crop this year has been seriously damaged by the continued wet weather during the summer. Farmers who have dug up any quantity of potatoes state that they will not keep through the winter and are rushing them to market now. The prospect is that large shipments of potatoes will be brought from New Brunswick to satisfy the local demand in the event of the Ontario crop being unsuitable.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Champlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For crop there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

Fortify Your System

For the cold weather taking a good Tonic a builder. Any of the following medicines will do the trick:

Morton's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil
Pleasant to take and easily digested.

Nyal's Cod Liver Compound

With Extract of Malt and Hypophosphites.

Kepler's Solution

Cod Liver Oil with Extract of Barley Malt.

Nyal's Nutritive Hypophosphites

Restorative and builder.

TAKE A DIP IN PROSPERITY



Let us print your PROGRAMS, MENUS, SHIPPING TAGS, LABELS and all other kinds of Commercial or Law Printing

Give us one order and you will give us another

THIS MAN'S STORE IS CROWDED BECAUSE WE DO HIS PRINTING



WE CAN CROWD YOUR STORE IN THE SAME WAY

Catalogues, Handbills, Folders and Commercial Forms Our Specialty

...Call at This Office For Jobwork...

Voters' List, 1912

Municipality of the Village of Stirling, County of Hastings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 55, chapter 26 of the Statutes of Ontario, L. George V., that all persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of the said Charles Fraser Stickle, deceased, who died on the 20th day of June, 1912, at Stirling, in the County of Hastings, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Mrs. Sarah Ann Montgomery, or Mrs. Agnes E. Zwick, Stirling, Ontario, the executors of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of November, A.D. 1912, their names and addresses, with full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by the said Executrixes at the time of such distribution.

And further take notice that after the said 11th day of November, A.D. 1912, the said Executrixes will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate among the persons entitled to receiving same, on the claim of which they shall have notice, and the said Executrixes shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by the said Executrixes at the time of such distribution.

SARAH ANN MONTGOMERY
AGNES E. ZWICK
Executrices of the said Estate.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1912.

J. S. MORTON,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated at Stirling, October 5th, 1912.

To the returning officer for the said Municipality.

74

BUTLER RUPERT,

south of what used to be the Gullet Mill.

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE

OR TO RENT

One hundred acre farm, lot 19 in the 6th concession of Rawdon, at Wellman's Corners.

Near church, school house, factory, store, post office, hotel, and butcher shop.

Large frame dwelling, good out-buildings, choice orchard.

Farm is well watered with wells and spring.

For further particulars apply to the owner.

BUTLER RUPERT,

south of what used to be the Gullet Mill.

74

W. S. MARTIN,

Stirling, Ont.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE

A 200 acre farm in Sidney township, two miles west of Foxboro and known as the Lucas farm.

An 80 acre farm in Thurlow township, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro.

A new canning factory is being built quite near which will make it interesting for any person wanting to grow goods for factory use.

Both farms will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to owner who lives on the Lucas farm.

R. COULSON,

Foxboro.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Students may enter any day. Open the entire year. Now is a good time to enter.

Largest training school in Canada.

Students get best positions.

Thousands studying at home.

School of Isaac Pitman.

The largest and most modern school in Eastern Ontario.

Our management trains 2000 students last year.

There must be a reason.

Ask the manager.

Or write to the manager.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, President.

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE!

YOUR CLOTHES

are important. Don't neglect them!

There is all the difference in the world between a

PROPERLY MADE SUIT

and a cheap, poorly made one.

We charge very moderately yet give the most excellent materials and workmanship.

JOHN M. McGEE

**TAKEN HOME
ON A MATTRESS.**
How a Sufferer from Sciatica
Found Permanent Relief.

Fierce darting pains, pains like red hot needles being driven through the legs to the ankles—that's sciatica. None but the victim can realize the torture of this trouble, and many suffer from it hoping in the belief that it can be cured. This is a mistake; sciatica is a nerve trouble, and if the starved nerves are properly nourished with rich, red blood the trouble will soon disappear. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make just the new, pure blood needed to feed the sciatic nerve and drive out the racking pain. It has been proved over and over again that they can do this and we offer now the following additional piece of evidence. Mr. E. H. Pastorius, Harrow, One., says: "Some years ago I was terribly afflicted with sciatica, starting just in my hip and then extending through the leg to the foot. At the time I was attacked I was away from home and had to be brought home on a mattress in a spring wagon, and the agony of the trip was almost more than I could endure. Reaching home I was not able to sit up and remained in bed for six weeks. The doctor did not help me and I tried a number of medicines recommended by neighbors. I paid \$5.00 a bottle for one preparation, but it was no better than the rest, and I began to think there was no cure for me. While suffering this untold misery Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended, and my wife got me a supply. In the course of a few weeks I began to feel better and could get around with the aid of a cane. I kept on taking the Pills until all the pain disappeared and I felt as well as ever I did. I have never had an attack of the trouble since, and although I am now 65 years of age I feel as vigorous as I did at 40, all of which I ascribe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you are suffering from sciatica or any nerve or blood trouble, begin to cure yourself to-day by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will assuredly do for you what they have done for others, if you give them a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail post paid at 60 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.00 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Useful Singing Lessons.

Nothing improves a child's voice as much as singing easily, quietly and sweetly. An imperfect ear can be trained by persistent effort, and even if the child's singing voice is not perfect, the benefit of its trying to vocalize pleasantly will be felt in the speaking voice. Neither children nor adults should sing higher or lower than nature intended them to. When a boy's or girl's voice is changing in pitch they should be advised not to sing. The voice should be used sparingly when one is suffering from a cold in the head, sore throat, or weakness after illness. In such cases muscular action has to make up for lack of lung power and energy. The result is a thickening of the vocal cords and an added huskiness and harshness which may not pass away.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

For the months of April, May and June of this year the total births in England and Wales numbered 216,000.

Eight Years of Bad Eczema on Hands



Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Miss Mary A. Bentley, 23 University St., Montreal, writes, in a recent letter: "Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They grew larger and larger, and became very worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but he did not seem to know what to do with my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I sold my hands to a doctor, and came to economy."

"Well, I just kept on using everything that I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and found after a few applications the burning and irritation would stop, and I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap, and it was a great relief. I continued to use Cuticura Ointment as a treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, I would not use them again. I have been using Cuticura Ointment ever since, and find it is still effective. I have had a few relapses, but I have used Cuticura Ointment every time, and it has always been effective."

Skilling's, how came you to quit working for Spotscash & Co?"

"We had a difference of opinion as to the value of my services for another year."

That Was All.

"Skilling's, how came you to quit working for Spotscash & Co?"

"We had a difference of opinion as to the value of my services for another year."

"That was all?"

"Yes; I thought I was worth \$4,000 to them, and they thought I wasn't worth 40 cents. So I quit. What else could a self-respecting man do?"

FREE OF LUMBAGO
Because He Took GIN PILLS
Mr. H. A. Jukes of Winnipeg writes:

"I have been a sufferer from Lumbago for some time past, and I consulted your Mr. Hill and he advised me to take GIN PILLS. I have been taking them at intervals during the early part of the present winter, and up-to-date have had no return of my old trouble—in fact I feel better than I have for years, and think that my old enemy has vanished for good and all."

So, a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, 130 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

WHEN BABY IS ILL.

When baby is ill—when he is troubled with constipation, colic, worms or cold; when his teeth are bothering him or when he is restless and cross and does not sleep well, give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the mother's greatest aid in keeping her little ones well—thousands of mothers give their babies no other medicine because they know the Tablets to be absolutely safe. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from opiates and other harmful drugs found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Scottish oil companies alone have contracted for 200,000 tons of oil fuel to be supplied to the Navy.

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

India has 147 vernacular languages, the chief of which are Hindi, Bengali, Bihar, Marathi, Panjabi, Tamil, and Telugu.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

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PUNCH'S EDITOR.

When Sir Francis Burnand, during his editorship, was once asked if he thought "Punch" was as good as it used to be he promptly replied, "It never was." This reply was both witty and true, and no doubt Mr. Owen Seaman is tempted to answer in the same strain when those individuals who are always glorifying the past are decanting on the present position of "Punch." It is hardly necessary to state that under Mr. Seaman's editorship "Punch" was fully maintained its reputation, and Mr. Se-

KING OSCAR SARDINES

"The tasty touch that means so much" for luncheon, afternoon tea or social evening.

Delicious! Nourishing!

Get them From your Grocer

Trade supplied by
JOHN W. BICKLE & GREENING,
HAMILTON.



Mr. O. S. Seaman.

man is a worthy successor to the illustrious humorists who preceded him in the editorial chair.

Mr. Seaman in his youthful days had no intention of adopting a literary career, and after leaving Cambridge, where he attained high honors, he settled down as a master at Rossall School. Later he acted as Professor of Literature at Durham College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne. In 1894 he began writing for "Punch," joining the staff three years later. In 1902 he was appointed assistant editor, and in 1906 he assumed full control. Mr. Seaman has gained a great reputation as a writer of satirical verse, and among his well-known efforts in this direction are "The Battle of the Bays," "In Cap and Bells," and "A Harvest of Chaff." Mr. Owen Seaman has lamented in verse the strain of being funny once a week, but he apparently bears up well under this strain, for his wit remains fresh and sparkling.

WHEN BABY IS ILL.

When baby is ill—when he is troubled with constipation, colic, worms or cold; when his teeth are bothering him or when he is restless and cross and does not sleep well, give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the mother's greatest aid in keeping her little ones well—thousands of mothers give their babies no other medicine because they know the Tablets to be absolutely safe. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from opiates and other harmful drugs found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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India has 147 vernacular languages, the chief of which are Hindi, Bengali, Bihar, Marathi, Panjabi, Tamil, and Telugu.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Displacement.

"Do you think the automobile will displace the horse?"

"No," replied the reckless driver. "We can't even get the pedestrains off the roads."

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are more sure and lasting.

Having 922 beds in constant use, the London Hospital, in Whitechapel, is the largest general hospital in England.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cough in Cows.

A Rebuke for Father.

Little Mary's father had denied her a pleasure which she had confidently expected to enjoy. That night when she said her prayers at her mother's knee, she concluded with this petition:

"And please don't give my papa any more children. He don't know how to treat those he's got now."

A Modest Order.

Mr. Martin—"Now, then, Benjie, what part of the chicken would you prefer?"

Bennie (who has been invited to Sunday dinner)—"Why, I'll take a drum stick, a little white meat off the breast, the gizzard, a wing, the neck and a spoonful of the stuffin'. Mom made me promise not to ask for a second helping."

LIVES WITHOUT AIR.

Snails Can Exist Indefinitely Without Inhalating It.

While the snail has lungs, heart, and a general circulation and is in every respect an air-breathing creature, it can nevertheless exist indefinitely without inhaling the least breath of air, the element that is usually considered the essential in existence in all creatures supplied with lungs.

"To all organized creatures," said Leppert, "the removal of oxygen, water, nourishment and heat causes death to ensue." When that statement was made Leppert did not appear to consider the snail as one among the great host of "organized beings," for experiments by Spallanzani have proved that any or all the usual life conditions can be removed in the case of the snail without terminating its existence or in any way impairing its functions.

The common snail retreats into his shell on the approach of frosty weather and the opening or mouth of its shell is hermetically sealed by a secretion which is of a silky texture and absolutely impervious to air and water. In this condition it is plain that it is deprived of three of the four elements of life mentioned above—air, water and nourishment.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have a pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

Not Always the Rule.

"He was late getting to his own wedding."

"Better late than never, I suppose."

"Oh, I don't know."



TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents work in all its details. There is a two years course of training included in the Central Telegraph School, 2 Gerrard St. E., Toronto. Correspondence invited. T. J. Johnston, Princ. W. H. Shaw, President.



MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

The Wringer Board extends from the sides, out of the way of the cover. This allows practically the whole top to be used up—no waste. The Wringer Board is made of wood and is easily cleaned.

No other wringer has keys or spindles.

No other wringer can be worked with crank handle at side as well as top lever.

Do you use Maxwell's "Favorites"—the chisel that makes quality butter?

Write us for catalogues if your dealer does not handle them.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, ST. MARYS, ONT.

Or Late, for That Matter.

"What's your opinion of the high price of coal this year?"

"Well, for one thing, it's liable to prevent my wife doing her Christmas shopping early."

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

The fall of one inch of rain is equivalent to one hundred tons of water per acre of land.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Barring spelling, there is no reason why English should not become the universal tongue.—Dr. A. Graham Bell.

If everybody did their share of the work, the world would get along very well with a three hours' working day.—Mr. Will Thorne, M.P.

Humanity had not only a duty to keep children alive, but also to give every child a chance of living a decent life, and becoming a decent citizen.—General Bramwell Booth.

There is no policy like politeness; and a good manner is the best thing in the world, either to get one a good name or to supply the want of it.—Bulwer Lytton.

Whatever may be the causes underlying labor unrest there is nothing to be feared from courses of education which demanded self-denying effort and encouraged intellectual interest.—Dr. John Kerr.

A Modest Order.

ED. 7 ISSUE 44-12

NA-DRU-CO.
N.D.C.G.
**Prepare Yourself
For Winter's Worst**
Don't wait till you have
caught one of those nasty colds—fortify yourself
against them by taking a course of

**Na-Dru-Co Tasteless
Preparation of
Cod Liver Oil**
This "builder-up" is rich in the medicinal
and nutritive properties of the best
Norwegian Cod Liver Oil—without the
disagreeable taste. It also contains
Extract of Malt, Extract of Wild Cherry
and valuable Hypophosphites, which
tonic up the whole system and particularly
strengthen the Lungs, Throat
and Bronchial Tubes.
In 50c. and \$1.00 bottles, at
your druggist's.

**NATIONAL DRUG AND
CHEMICAL CO. OF
CANADA, LIMITED.**

Brings Solid Comfort to Old People
THE PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER
All winter long—on the zero days and the
windy, blustering days—the Perfection Smokeless
Oil Heater gives them real solid comfort.
It saves them many a cold and sickness for it easily
warms the rooms not reached by the ordinary heat.
The Perfection Heater is made with nickel trimmings (plain steel or enameled turquoise-blue drums).
Ornamental. Inexpensive. Lasts for years. Easily
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Good House; Buildings; Orchard; Cheap and on easy terms.
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Buildings and apple orchard; about five miles from Hamilton.
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A talking clock has been placed on the market at Berlin. Instead of striking periodically the clock calls out the exact time every quarter of an hour "in a clear human voice." The mechanism can be so adjusted that these announcements cease at a certain time and continue again automatically after a stipulated interval.

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Learn the railway station work and earn more money than in any other trade. We qualify for all Canadian railways. Positions secured. Write for book 18, Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external cures without pain too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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Recent events in the domain of life insurance afford another illustration of the superiority of the Fixed Premium system, under which the regular legal reserve companies operate.

In the evening of life, when earning power is declining, a man's monetary obligations should grow less, rather than greater.

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THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

BURROWS, of Belleville,
General Agent.

Agents wanted.

A feature of the Canadian National next year will be a celebration of the one hundred years of peace, and already preparations for "Peace Year" have been begun.

One hundred Greeks and Bulgarians, the largest number being Bulgarians, left Toronto one day last week amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, for the Balkans to take part in the war against Turkey. A large number have also gone from different parts of the United States, as well as from Montreal and other places in Canada.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

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MORDEN BIRD,

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Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

THE "FINIS" AT FERN.

Saying Farewell to Summer is a dreary occupation.

Consider the case of Fern. Fern is in any Canadian summer resort. And the season is done. There will be a few straggling visitors for a month yet, but the gaiety of the place has departed. Just as it reached its height, the exodus began.

Over on the tennis court the net is hanging limp and lonely. A stray ball, with a gaping wound in its side, affords but sorry company. The marker has been overturned, and the spilled whitening leaves a splotch upon the grass. The lines have been dimmed by dew. There are no players. Only the patterning footstep of the rain make music occasionally upon the deserted court.

Down near the little dock an allsummer tenter is pulling up his stakes. The dock itself is warped and twisted by the washing waves. The season has been a hard one—high water and many storms. They have left the little pier in sinuous dilapidation. It has been battered by sea and bumped by boats. Its day is done. Next year, they tell you, they will have a bigger dock in a better place. And they will have a dining hall and goodness knows what else. One of the most melancholy features of the summer's end is that inevitably recurring promise of improvements—most of which never come.

The all-season tenter goes to the pavilion for a last look at his house-goods. There, snuggled up to a fire, he finds a little company, a rump parliament of resorted, talking about the inclemency of the season, and the poor fishing, and next year—always next year. Here, at last, is the remnant of the summer's flock. The lawns, the tennis courts, the wharf, all are deserted. These few in the pavilion could disport themselves if they would, but they do not. An indefinable something broods over the place and puts a damper upon them all. Early in the season, in weather even less enjoyable, they would be out in the open, planning, playing, making cheerfulness. But now they gather around the fire.

Some one looks out the window and notes that a mist has hid the further islands. Dull clouds become duller. The latest arrivals (there are always those who come when all are going) stroll in from somewhere to escape the drizzle which has begun to fall. As they come, the group about the fire speculate idly as to their aloofness. There is a conjecture that these middle-aged people are newly-married, and that this is their honeymoon; a sudden silence as they enter.

From beyond the nearest island a lonely fisherman rows in disconsolate in the drifting rain.—Toronto Star Weekly.

Public Health Problems.

"Old political problems are being thrown into the scrap heap, and new demands are made on leaders capable of leading them to a solution of problems that count for more in the national welfare and whose solution will result in greater human efficiency."

These words of Dr. W. A. Evans at the convention of the Canadian Public Health Association should be pondered over by the young men who are growing up into the responsibilities of public life. The old ideals of facing death, in battle and other military and naval ways are beginning to look rather crude beside the life and death struggles entailed by our changing social conditions. An epidemic often kill's far more than a military campaign. Diseases like consumption, which carry off three thousand people in Ontario alone every year, are plagues far worse than the encroachments of alien nations. Pure water, clean milk, food free from germs are of vital importance to the people.

There has been a disposition on the part of some citizens to undervalue the work done for months past by Dr. Hastings in the city health department of Toronto, but the meeting of the health association should have the good effect of laying proper emphasis on the importance of their work, many features of which have hitherto been neglected.—Toronto World.

Grading Brings Results.

One important feature of the Nova Scotia apple business this year is the toning up of its quality by the good working up of fruit companies of Nova Scotia are doing. In the past it was impossible to get two uniform packs of apples from as many warehouses. This year all from the co-operative pack, which will be fully half of the apples sent out of the Annapolis Valley, is being done under the supervision of instructors employed by the company giving a guaranteed standard from every warehouse under their control.

The co-operative companies have set a standard higher than the Fruit Mart Act calls for, which has enabled them to command an advance of at least 2 per cent, per barrel above the ordinary farmers' pack.

Lacrosse Is Spreading.

Lacrosse, the national game of Canada, is rapidly becoming a world wide sport. The Britisher has scattered cricket and association football wherever he has settled.

On the other hand, lacrosse is played not by Canadian residents in foreign lands, but by teams composed of natives in the United States, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Japan and the like.

The Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union opened its thirty-fifth annual convention at Renfrew.

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NATURE'S FAVORITE

Nature made the future of Carmangay absolutely certain. Agriculture and industry must follow when Nature shows the way.

CARMANGAY has the finest climate in Canada.

CARMANGAY has the purest water supply in the Western Prairies. The railroads appreciate this, as the water is free from alkali, and they have planned accordingly.

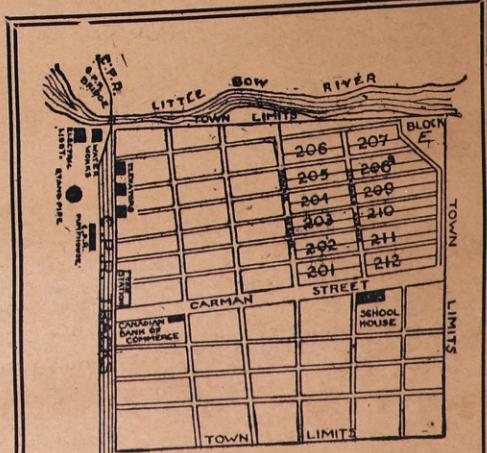
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CARMANGAY has inexhaustible quarries of the finest building material.

CARMANGAY has two banks, although the present population is but five hundred. The bankers know what is coming, and also that the first comers will reap the rewards of foresight.

CARMANGAY has a \$60,000 school. Others will soon be required.

CARMANGAY has three large elevators, and plans for others are completed.



We wish to impress upon our friends that the Carmangay property is not a subdivision. It is a portion of the original townsite, and is indicated by the words "Block E" in the diagram. It will be noted that the property is within the town limits, and adjoining the best residential district. We repeat, quick action is necessary. To our clients for whom we have made money in the past this recommendation from us will be sufficient incentive for promptness.

Please mail me descriptive folder on Carmangay.

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